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BART-San Francisco Airport Extension Project
Draft Environmental Impact Report/
Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement

ST-11
Historical Survey
Final Report

/// HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY TECHNICAL REPORT

By
Laurence H. Shoup and Mark Brack

With
Nancy Fee and Bruno Giberti

Prepared for:

SF **BART/SamTrans**
Ogden Environmental and Energy Services

Prepared by:

Archaeological/Historical Consultants
609 Aileen Street
Oakland, CA 94609

June 1994

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Shoup, Lawrence H.

BART-San Francisco
Airport extension
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
1. Management Summary	1
2. Project Description	1
3. Research Methods	2
4. Historic Overview	4
4.1 Introduction: The Natural World and the Cultural World	4
4.2 An Agricultural Area and Transportation Corridor, 1770s-1880s	4
4.3 A Suburb of San Francisco: The Project Area During the Modern Era, 1880s-Present	16
5. Historic Architectural Survey Methodology	25
6. Historic Architectural Overview	26
7. Findings and Conclusions	29
8. References	35
Appendix 1: Figures	39
Appendix 2: Historic Architectural Inventory Forms	51

Tables

Table 1: Population of California, San Francisco and Rival Cities	9
Table 2: List of Evaluated Resources	33

List of Figures

Figure 1: Project Vicinity	
Figure 2: APE North	
Figure 3: APE South	
Figure 4: Project Vicinity, 1899	
Figure 5: Project Vicinity, 1914	



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- Figure 6: Project Vicinity, 1947
- Figure 7: Project Vicinity, 1980
- Figure 8: Evaluated Properties North
- Figure 9: Evaluated Properties South
- Figure 10: Lagomarsino Farm District
- Figure 11: Cut Stone Bridge
- Figure 12: Colma Railroad Station and
Salem Memorial Park Office

1. MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

This architectural history assessment was prepared for the BART-San Francisco Airport Extension Project in the cities of Colma, South San Francisco, and San Bruno. Research, including field survey, was conducted at many locations during the summer and fall of 1993. Evaluations were completed on all structures which could possibly have been erected prior to 1946. Seventy-four individual properties and one district were identified, described and photographed in the field. Field work, archival research and analysis have led the team of professionals who produced this report to conclude that three individual properties and one district meet the criteria of eligibility for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. These are an 1863 stone bridge, erected as part of the original construction for the San Francisco-San Jose Railroad; the Colma Railroad Station; a circa 1935 Art Deco/Moderne structure; and a complex of farm-related structures (the Lagomarsino farm) which form a district.

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The BART-San Francisco Airport Extension Project runs south from the Colma Station (under construction as this is written in October 1993), to San Francisco International Airport. The project will serve the cities of Colma, South San Francisco, San Bruno and Millbrae as well as the airport itself. The present study/project area covers only the segment from the Colma Station to the vicinity of I-380 in San Bruno, just south of the Tanforan Station. Within this segment, the project area runs along an old Southern Pacific Railroad right-of-way (Figure 1). It therefore includes portions of the towns of Colma, South San Francisco and San Bruno. Within this study area, there are several design options. These include aerial, at grade, retained cut and subway options, as well as alternative station sizes and locations, each of which will be discussed in turn.

2.1 THE TOWN OF COLMA

The basic design options here are retained cut vs. subway. The retained cut will consist of a sunken trough averaging about 20 feet deep running along the right-of-way. A two to three foot tall retaining wall and a fence will stand on the sides of this trough. Shrubs will be planted along the wall/fence for aesthetic effect. Therefore, a person standing across Mission Road/El Camino Real from the right of way would not be able to see the trains which will run inside the retained cut. Under the subway option, the train would run completely underground, with no visual surface manifestations except during construction, when cut-and-cover construction techniques would be employed.

2.2 THE CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

The design options here are at grade, retained cut or subway and three different station options. Retained cut and subway are design options for the area from the Colma border to just north of the South Spruce Avenue. At-grade is the stated design option for the section from South Spruce to just south of the Tanforan Station location. In addition, within the City of South San Francisco are three possible station locations, Hickey, Chestnut and Tanforan. The Hickey Station site is located just south of the Colma-South San Francisco border between that border and the line of Evergreen Drive. The Chestnut Station site is located just south of the line of Grand Avenue, between Grand and Chestnut. The Tanforan Station site is at Tanforan Avenue. A final option is expanded parking at the Tanforan Station site.

2.3 THE CITY OF SAN BRUNO

Design options for the City of San Bruno segment of the project area include at-grade, subway, and aerial segments and three station options: two at I-380/San Bruno and one at downtown San Bruno. This area, together with the corridor running the rest of the way to the airport, will be discussed in a future report.

2.4 PROJECT AREA APE

Based on the above description of the nature of project alternatives, project impacts can be anticipated and an appropriate Area of Potential Effect (APE) developed. Each of the three delineated areas require a separate analysis.

The worst case scenario for this segment of the project alignment, from the point of view of cultural resources, is the retained cut option. This has the potential to substantially impact the seven historically, architecturally and artistically important cemeteries lying along the BART right-of-way. Neither this option nor the subway option would, however, impact cultural resources (buildings and additional cemeteries) which stand across the very wide Mission Road/El Camino Real from the right-of-way. The APE is, therefore, drawn along the center line of Mission Road/El Camino Real in the Colma section of the project area where the right-of-way lies east of Mission Road/El Camino Real (Figure 2). Once these streets divide and the right-of-way crosses Mission Road, the APE covers one parcel on each side of railroad tracks all the way to a point just past Tanforan Station (Figure 3).

3. RESEARCH METHODS

The methods of study for this project consisted of both archival research (discussed below) and architectural field survey (discussed following the historic overview). The historical study

focused on the main historical themes of northern San Mateo County. These include transportation, cemetery, agricultural, industrial, architectural, land ownership and socio-economic history. Research was undertaken at the following locations:

- California State Library and California State Railroad Museum Library, Sacramento.
- Bancroft, Environmental Design and Map Libraries, University of California, Berkeley.
- San Mateo County Historical Association Library, San Mateo.
- San Mateo County Government Center (Recorders and Assessors Offices), Redwood City.
- Building Division, City of South San Francisco.
- Public Library, Historical Society and Museum, South San Francisco.
- Daly City Historical Society, Daly City.

Key historic inventory lists were inspected, including the National Register of Historic Places, California Inventory of Historic Resources; Historic Resources Inventory, Town of Colma; and the Historic Resources Inventory of South San Francisco.

In addition, discussion about the study area history and other aspects of the project was conducted with:

Christopher Castagnola - Italian Cemetery
Christine O. Stinson - Holy Cross Cemetery
James E. McKeown - Cypress Lawn Memorial Park
Judith A. Edmonson - Home of Peace Cemetery
Naomi Tilsen - Hills of Eternity Memorial Park
Hans Kreutzberg - State Historic Preservation Office
Kathleen Kay - History Room, South San Francisco Public Library
Marian Holmes - San Mateo County Historical Association
Meyer Kaplan - Eternal Home Cemetery

The data for the historical overview and inventory forms were researched by Mark L. Brack, Laurence H. Shoup, Nancy Fee and Bruno Giberti from July to November, 1993.

Laurence H. Shoup wrote the historical overview during September and October 1993. He holds a Ph.D. in United States History and has 13 years experience in California history and cultural resources management. Mark L. Brack is a Ph.D. candidate in architectural history at the University of California, Berkeley. He conducted research for the historical and architectural evaluation between July and November of 1993 and supervised the team of architectural historians who completed the work during September, October and November. Other members of this team were

Bruno Giberti, a Ph.D. candidate in Architectural History at the University of California Berkeley, and Nancy Fee, Ph.D. candidate in Art History at Columbia University.

4. HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

4.1 INTRODUCTION: THE NATURAL WORLD AND THE CULTURAL WORLD

The project area, located in San Mateo County just south of its border with San Francisco, is a part of the South Coast Ranges, a peninsular region characterized geographically by mountains and a narrow coastal plain along the Bay. Agricultural possibilities are limited by the lack of level terrain and the climate. This climate is Mediterranean with winter rain and dry foggy summers. Most of the area is semiarid, further discouraging agriculture except in the few places where irrigation is possible. The mild climate is favorable to human occupation, since it rarely freezes or reaches above 90 degrees F. A characteristic trait of this area is the summer fog, created by the combination of cool ocean currents, sea breezes and the intense heating of the inland portion of the state. The resulting fog funnels through gaps in the mountains into the area along the Bay, creating breezy conditions and keeping temperatures cool.

The project area has limited natural resources -- no gold or silver or coal or oil exist in this area. Its chief value in its early historical phases was as a transportation corridor. Lying immediately south of San Francisco, the 19th century metropolis of the Pacific Coast, it has always been heavily influenced by the vast power of the people and institutions of that city. Additionally, the pattern of large land holdings established at a very early date helped stunt the development of the area, since there was little free land for settlers to claim.

4.2 AN AGRICULTURAL AREA AND TRANSPORTATION CORRIDOR, 1770s-1880s

Two themes -- agriculture and transportation -- dominated the first 100 or so years of the project area's history. During this entire period, this region was rural in nature.

Agricultural possibilities for livestock and specialized crops did exist, although limited by climate and terrain. The area's key role as transportation corridor between San Francisco and points south (especially the agriculturally rich Santa Clara Valley) was present from the founding of both San Francisco (as a Mission and Presidio site) and San Jose (as a pueblo) in the mid-1770s. Agricultural and transportation-related activities were central to the lives of the relatively sparse population who resided in the area and its environs.

4.2.1 Transportation, 1770s-1840s

The transportation corridor began with the Spanish exploration of the mid-1770s. Juan Bautista de Anza, during his Spring 1776 expedition, is generally credited with establishing the route through the project area south of San Francisco.

This original trail/rough road ran approximately in line with today's Mission Road, in the area north of Chestnut Avenue in South San Francisco, connecting to today's El Camino Real south of Chestnut (Hoover et al., 1991: 370; Hynding, 1982:18-19). Thus the northern sector of the project area, that part north of where Chestnut Ave. and Mission Road intersect, lies very close to this original historic route. North of the project area, just south of the San Francisco-San Mateo county line, was a kind of pass or gateway which the Spanish and later the Mexicans called "La Portezuela" (the Pass). The early day traveler headed for this point, and it became a central node of the developing early day transportation network (Hoover et al., 1966:392). During the years prior to the 1850s, other routes, such as today's Bayshore Freeway (Highway 101) or Coast Highway (Highway 1) were much less attractive than Mission Road/El Camino Real due to the existence of both precipitous and swampy terrain.

4.2.2 Land and Agriculture, 1770s-1880s

Agriculture was also started by the Spanish, specifically the Mission fathers. The project area was originally (1770s-1790s) part of the Mission Dolores and San Francisco Presidio grazing lands, seized without ceremony from the Indians who originally inhabited them. During the early 1790s, the Mission was given sole control over these lands and the cattle which grazed on them. This led to the Presidio commander requesting that land and cattle be set aside exclusively for the use of the soldiers and their dependents. In 1797, the Spanish King and his local representative, the Governor, complied. The new ranch, officially known as Rancho de Rey (The King's Ranch), but more commonly as Buri Buri (based on a Spanish mispronunciation of the Indian word for the region), included the entire project area, except for its northern tip (Hynding, 1982:24).

During the Spanish era especially, the project area was part of a largely self-sufficient frontier economic system, controlled by large institutions (government and church) and built upon Indian labor (Hornbeck, 1983:40-47). This began to change with the achievement of independence of Mexico from Spain in the early 1820s. The success of the Mission and the opening of California to foreign trade which came with Mexican independence (the Spanish had banned foreign trade with California) allowed traders from New England and other ports to regularly come to California to engage in the exchange of manufactured goods for cow hides and tallow. The missions initially had the lands and Indian labor force to successfully engage in this commercial exchange.

The relative prosperity of these missions, their huge landholdings, and the new economic possibilities created by foreign trade had the effect of highlighting a contradiction in the existing socio-economic system. A growing civilian population, headquartered in the Presidios of San Francisco and Monterey and the Pueblo of San Jose, was largely cut off from the kind of commercial success enjoyed by the padre-dominated missions. These missions initially monopolized local foreign trade due to the fact that they controlled the vast landholdings necessary for the successful raising of range cattle for hides and tallow. This created a strong desire on the part of civilian leaders to close the missions and expropriate their lands, cattle, and Indian labor force for private benefit. A kind of 19th-century style privatization was carried out through the process of secularization during the 1830s, a process which destroyed the missions and created a number of private ranchos. These ranchos then became the dominant social and economic units of the society of the mid-1830s to mid-1840s period.

Thus, during the 1820s and 1830s, a new class came of age in California. Best labeled the *ranchero* class, it consisted of the civilian population connected with the four presidios and four pueblos of the state. Through natural increase and some immigration the population of this group grew rapidly after 1815, growing especially fast after 1825. Both the Presidio of Monterey and the Pueblo of San Jose expanded quickly after 1825; Monterey's population almost doubled between 1825 and 1830, for example. This natural expansion was stimulated by the opening up of foreign trade and the economic opportunities it presented. Individuals of this new *ranchero* class needed large tracts of good land to raise the cattle required to engage in the hide and tallow trade. The missions had this land and so had to be "secularized," converted to ordinary parish churches without large landholdings. From the point of view of the *ranchero* class, this had the added advantage of releasing the Indians from priestly control. This made the Indians available as a cheap labor force for the *rancheros* (Hornbeck, 1983:50-59).

Within the project area, this pattern was reflected by the 15,000-acre Buri Buri Rancho and its owner, Jose Sanchez. Sanchez had been a junior officer at the Presidio of San Francisco, and so was familiar with Buri Buri which had long been a source of conflict between the padres and the soldiers. Since it was formally the king's land, and the Mexican revolution had overthrown the rule of both Spain and its king, the land was seen as available. Sanchez occupied and claimed much of the land in the 1820s, but it was not officially granted to him until 1835 (Hynding, 1982:30-33).

Sanchez's headquarters lay outside the project area to the south. Other than the old transportation route along Mission Road/El Camino Real, there are no known cultural resources dating from this period in or close to the project APE.

Jose Sanchez' full control of Buri Buri Rancho did not last long under United States control. Following the U.S. conquest of Mexican California in 1846-48, in 1851 Congress established a Land Commission to rule on the validity of Mexican titles, in effect placing the burden of proof on current owners like Sanchez. Since judicial appeal of the Commission's decisions was allowed, the process soon became a legal morass (Bean, 1973:152-161). The heirs of Jose Sanchez, like most landowners of the rancho class, had to hire expensive lawyers to defend their claim. They then had to sell or exchange part of their land to cover these legal fees. The end result was typical, only 5,000 acres of the original 15,000 acres was left in their hands. What had been expropriated from the Indians and Mission fathers had in turn largely been taken away again (Hynding, 1982:49-50; Pitt, 1971:83-103).

The land tended, however, to remain in relatively large blocks discouraging population growth and what agricultural development was possible, given climate and topography. Typical of the situation during the period was the purchase of 1,500 acres of the Buri Buri Rancho by cattleman Charles Lux in 1856. This area, occupying much of where South San Francisco now stands, was used by Lux as a large holding area for his Central Valley herds on the way to the San Francisco stockyards. Lux built his local residence near tidewater on Colma Creek at what came to be known as Baden, where a small wharf could be built. It was at this Baden home, located in the block bounded by Oak Street, Mission Road, and Commercial and Chestnut Avenues that Lux formed his famous partnership with rancher Henry Miller, creating California's largest 19th century livestock company (Beck and Haase, 1974:69-70; Hynding, 1982:102). Lux's development at Baden included some ranch-related buildings, one of which was a barn which still stands at 150 Oak Street, approximately one-tenth of a mile east of the project right-of-way near the planned location of the Chestnut Station (Chavez, Woodbridge and Hupman 1991:25). At about the same time Charles Lux was occupying a large block of the former Buri Buri Rancho, the northern tip of the project area became part of a small-scale land rush, as this land had not been officially claimed during Mexican times. This area, just south of La Portezuela, became known as Colma. In the mid-1850s, authorities decided that land in the area was open to settlement under the preemption laws and the area was soon occupied, mainly in 40 to 160-acre sized plots. The sandy soils and foggy climate were initially found adequate for raising potatoes and grain, and local farmers were successful for a time. Conflicts over titles in the early 1860s, together with unusually cold fogs late in that decade, followed by a potato blight in the 1870s, ruined most of the first settlers. In later decades, cabbage and other crops were successfully grown around Colma, but early agriculture was largely a failure (Hynding, 1982:96-97).

4.2.3 San Francisco and Transportation, 1850s-1880s

Two of the most pivotal events in California history occurred within a few weeks of each other in January-February 1848, events which would have lasting effects throughout the state, including the project area. These two events were the discovery of gold by James W. Marshall in the mill race of Sutter's sawmill on the South Fork of the American River in the Sierra Nevada foothills, and the signing of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo which ceded California to the United States. The discovery of gold had the effect, over the next few years especially, of attracting great numbers of people to California. The result of the takeover of California by the United States was that an entirely new socio-economic, technological, and cultural system was rapidly installed in the state. For the project area, the most important aspect of this swift population expansion and change was the creation of the "mushroom city" of San Francisco. On the eve of the Gold Rush, San Francisco was a modest village with a population only in the hundreds. During the next decade, San Francisco exploded under the impact of the massive influx of miners, gold and the commercial opportunities the situation presented. Maritime and other industries (including iron foundries) also began to be developed during this era, and a variety of industry existed by the 1860s.

Today, there are many large and powerful cities in the western United States. A resulting tendency is to forget that in the 19th and early 20th centuries there was only one such urban area- San Francisco. That dominance can be illustrated from a number of perspectives. One is in population--sheer numbers of people. In 19th-century California, a mostly rural society, San Francisco was the megalopolis (see Table 1).

In 1880 San Francisco was (by population) the ninth ranked city in the United States, the only one of the nation's top fifty cities located in the western one-third of the country. As a population center, San Francisco remained the dominant city in the west until after 1910. San Francisco was not only a mammoth city for its time, it was a city with a very heterogeneous population, a "modern Babel." The elite, made-up of merchants, silver kings, railroad barons, financiers and real estate tycoons, was mainly white, American-born and Protestant. The working class, however, was mainly "ethnic" in the sense of having been born abroad or U.S.- born of foreign-born parents.

Another way to indicate San Francisco's central role as the 19th century metropolis of the West is in economic and social terms. In 1880, for example, San Francisco handled 99 percent of all merchandise imported into the three Pacific states, 83 percent of all exports and produced 60 percent of all goods manufactured in this region (Cherny and Issel, 1981:20). The City remained the West's primary manufacturing center in the early years of the 20th century. San Francisco's "tributary region" in 1880 included,

Table 1
Population of California, San Francisco and Rival Cities,
1852-1910

Year	California	San Francisco	%	Second Largest California City	%
1852	224,000	35,000	15.6	Sacramento 7,000 (1850)	
1860	380,000	57,000	15.0	Sacramento 14,000	3.7
1870	560,000	149,000	26.6	Sacramento 16,000	2.9
1880	865,000	234,000	27.1	Oakland 35,000	4.0
1890	1,213,000	299,000	24.6	Los Angeles 50,000	6.9
1900	1,485,000	343,000	23.1	Los Angeles 102,000	6.9
1910	2,378,000	417,000	17.5%	Los Angeles 319,000	13.4

(Computed from data in Hansen, 1980 and Commonwealth Club of California, 1946).

according to the U.S. Census Office, "the trade of the Pacific Coast as far north as Alaska and south to Panama and all the country touched by the many railroads centering here" (quoted in Cherny and Issel, 1981:24). These rail lines, together with well developed harbor and shipping lines, made the City the focal point of western transportation, both interior and coastal, extending across the Pacific to China and Japan. San Francisco was also the financial center of the west, the corporate and bank headquarters and location of the U.S. Mint and Pacific Stock Exchange. It was from this money center that the investment funds and levers of control emanated to the important mines, farms, lumber mills and industrial works throughout the West.

Socially, the City was the headquarters of the rich and powerful, a local upper class with its own taste for luxury, status, and ostentatious living. San Francisco was the only 19th century western city with its own Social Register. In short, economically and socially San Francisco was in a class by itself during the 19th and early 20th centuries.

By contrast, the project corridor was inhabited by only a relative handful of people during this entire era. Even the whole of San Mateo County had a population of only 3214 in 1860, growing to only 10,087 in 1890 (Hornbeck, 1983:94).

Since it lies at the northern tip of a peninsula, surrounded on three sides by a great bay and the vast Pacific Ocean, San Francisco's only land transportation route was to the south, through the project area. Initially, transportation developments were simply a continuation of the older pattern, with the gradual improvement of the Mission Road/El Camino Real route so that it could carry more (and faster) traffic. This traffic included stagecoaches and wagons as well as people on foot or horseback.

The numbers of people traveling along this route had created enough demand for food and lodging by the early and mid-1850s that several roadhouses were constructed. These roadhouses were often named after their distance from the original center of San Francisco, thus the "12 Mile House," built about 1852 at 1076 Mission Road (near Grand) just east of the project area, was about 12 miles from downtown. Torn down in the late 1970s, it has been described as a two-story farmhouse-like wooden structure which furnished food, drink, lodging and livery stable (Chavez, Woodbridge and Hupman, 1991:19; Hynding 1982:52). Other 1850s roadhouses named after mile posts such as the 10 mile and 14 mile Houses lie well outside the current project area.

The improvement of roads, including the late 1850s construction of the San Bruno toll road along the Bay between San Francisco and San Bruno as a rival to the older route though the project area, was only the beginning. Gold Rush transportation, consisting of mule trains and ferry boats, dispatch riders and stagecoaches, could not satisfy the needs of a rapidly growing and industrializing state. For this, a real transportation revolution

was required, one which would put the vast power of the new industrial technology at the disposal of California's people and developmental needs. This revolution involved connecting the state with the rest of the United States through a railroad network, eventually established by the Central Pacific-Southern Pacific group. This group, more than any other, became the dominant one in the state politically, economically, and geographically.

During the 19th century, the Central Pacific-Southern Pacific group helped mold the state more than any single entity. During this era, population growth and settlement were greatly influenced, positively and negatively, by the railroad and its vast power. In the case of the project area and environs, this influence was alternatively positive and negative, depending upon how many local stops the railroad wanted to make. During the frequent times when high speed long distance travel was stressed, the railroad offered little to the local community. When it did include local stops, it could be a very helpful factor in local development.

The initial development of a railroad line through the project area along the same route which is now proposed for the BART-San Francisco Airport Extension Project was not, however, a Southern Pacific Railroad effort. Called the San Francisco and San Jose Railroad, it was organized in 1860 by a group of San Francisco capitalists (the Central Pacific-Southern Pacific group were originally Sacramento based). This group was able to successfully get the county governments of San Francisco, Santa Clara and San Mateo to contribute a total of \$600,000 (they could only raise less than half this amount in private subscription) (Dillon, 1984:178-179). Although the Central Pacific-Southern Pacific Railroad was later built with federal land grants and subsidies, the San Francisco and San Jose Railroad had only county government help.

Construction work on the line began in May 1861 out of five work camps. Three of these were in one relatively difficult section traversing the western and southern slopes of San Bruno Mountain. Pick and shovel construction involving hundreds of men continued for over two years, but by the fall of 1863, the line was into Santa Clara County and the necessary rails, locomotive and cars had been imported from the East (Dillon, 1984:180-181, Miller, 1941:24). During that year a stone bridge was constructed which still stands in the project area at South Spruce Ave. It has "O.P. Rand 1863 Builder" cut into the stones above the arch of this bridge. Regular train service linking San Francisco (SF) and San Jose (SJ) began in January 1864 (Hynding, 1982:63). A year and a half later, the pioneer railroad (the second completed in California) saw the first heavy locomotive built in the west. This was the California, completed in mid-1865 by the Union Iron Works of San Francisco. Operating on the SF and SJ line, this locomotive soon equaled the west-of-the-Rockies speed record of 67 miles an hour (Dillon 1984:188-190). That the new railroad was

both substantial and important is indicated by the report of a three man federal railroad commission appointed to examine and report on this railroad by President Andrew Johnson in 1865. Their detailed report is worth quoting at some length as it describes in detail the features of this, the second railroad constructed in California.

Report and Certify, That the said portion of Railroad and Telegraph line is fully completed and equipped and the same is in running order and in daily use and is ready for the use contemplated by said Acts of Congress --that the same is completed and equipped in the manner required by the said Acts and the same is fully supplied with all necessary drains, culverts, viaducts, crossings, sidings, bridges, turnouts, watering places, depots, equipments, furniture, rolling-stock, cars, locomotives and all appurtenances of a first class railroad and is constructed of the best materials, and in a durable and permanent manner and the rail and all the other iron used in the construction and equipment of the same are of American manufacture of the best quality, that the track of said railroad is of the uniform width and gauge of four feet eight and one half inches and the grades and curves of the same do not exceed the maximum grades and curves of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; that the maximum grade of the said portion of railroad herein described does not exceed ninety feet per mile and the curves do not exceed six degrees or a radius of nine hundred and fifty five feet; that all of said portion of said railroad lies within and southeasterly of the City and County of San Francisco.

They would further report and certify that on the said forty six and seven tenths (46 7/10) miles of the said railroad the number of degrees of curved line is 859 degrees 16' and the length of the curved line is 44,385 feet, the length of the straight line is 202,053 feet the percentage of curved line 18-percentage of tangent line 82.

The width of the embankments at grade line is twelve feet and the inclination of the slopes of the embankments are one and one half feet horizontal to one foot vertical. The width of the excavations at the grade line are uniformly eighteen feet and the inclinations of the slopes of the excavations vary with the nature of the material through which the excavation is made and are as follows: through earth, one foot horizontal to one foot vertical; through sandy soil, one and a half horizontal to one vertical; through rock and indurated gravel, three fourths horizontal to one vertical.

The Culverts are all built of stone except one, which is built with stone abutments and brick arches. Their number and sizes are as follows:

Three arch culverts,	twelve feet span
One " "	eight " "
Three " "	six " "
Three " "	four " "
Fifteen Box "	3 x 3 ft. and 3 x 4 feet.

There are eleven open drains, built of stone and sixty one of wood...

There are three truss bridges on Howe's plan and five small bridges on the line of railroad described as aforesaid. They are of the following dimensions;

1 over S. Mateo Creek,	length 85 ft.
1 over S. Francisquito Creek	" 85 ft.
and 1 across the Guadalupe River	" 100 ft.

There are five other truss bridges of spans from 24 to 40 feet; the ordinary construction for small truss bridges has been adopted spans of 24 feet having a King post and braces and for larger spans two Queen posts, bearing beam and braces.

Of these eight bridges, the abutments of six are of stone masonry, laid in mortar and cement, the other two (small truss) occurring in light embankments have framed abutments of redwood timber.

The total length of trestle work is 1068 feet. The Trestle bridge and the Rock House is the only work of comparative importance --the average height of the roadway above the nature surface is fifty feet -- the structure is 216 feet in length consisting of nine spans of 24 feet each. Each bent rests on solid masonry and is thoroughly braced laterally and longitudinally.

The bents are surmounted by a small framed truss six feet in depth.

The remainder of the trestle work varies in height from six to fourteen feet; the bents are 12 feet apart from center to center (twelve feet) and consist of two vertical posts one foot square, two bracing posts of the same dimensions and of a cap and ground sill each one foot square.

There is no curve over any bridge or trestle work on the line of the road.

There are one hundred and eight (108) cattle guards and twenty six (26) road crossings.

There are forty five (45) miles of fences on each side of said railroad built by said railroad company. The fences are built in a substantial manner, of Oregon lumber with redwood posts. The main track of the portion of the railroad examined by us, is (46 7/10) Forty six and seven tenths miles, in length with (18,679) Eighteen thousand six hundred and seventy nine feet of side track attached thereto; the weight of the rails used are fifty (50) pounds per linear yard; the chairs are of wrought iron, weighing eight pounds each and four hundred and forty are used per mile. The spikes used are of wrought iron five and one half inches in length, weigh one half pound each, and number ten thousand one hundred and twenty per mile upon straight lines the number being increased upon the curves.

On this portion of the railroad line, there are an average of twenty two hundred and fifty ties per mile. The ties are

of black or coast redwood, eight feet in length, six by eight inches in size.

The material composing the road bed for one third of the distance, forms of itself a good ballasting material and is used for that purpose, the ties being firmly imbedded therein; where the road bed is made of earth or other material unsuitable for ballasting, the road is ballasted with gravel at the rate of one and one quarter cubic yards per linear yard of road.

There are sixteen stations on said portion of said Railroad, to wit: San Francisco, Bernal Heights, San Miguel, School House, Twelve Mile Farm, San Bruno, Millbrae, San Mateo, Belmont, Redwood City Menlo Park, Mayfield, Mountain View, Lawrence, Santa Clara and San Jose, with one passenger house and one freight house at each station, except Bernal Heights, and seven water tanks, The passenger and freight houses, and water tanks are all built of wood except the freight house at San Jose, which is built of brick. The machine shops and engine house are located at the City of San Francisco, at which place there is a large shop for building and repairing cars, a machine shop for putting up and repairing locomotives and an engine house all built of wood of sufficient capacity to do the work required.

The engine house is capable of accommodating seven locomotives. The signals used on the road are plain targets for all switches. There are seven locomotives in use on said road all of them of the best style and quality, of the best class used on American roads and well adapted for the service of heavy grades and sharp curves.

The following is a list of locomotives in use:

Name	No. of Drivers	Diam. of Drivers	Diam. of Cylinders	Length Stroke	Weight Including Tender In Tons	Cost
Atlantic	4	5	16	24	44	\$18,000
California	4	5	16	24	44	18,000
San Mateo	4	5	14	22	38	15,000
Camanche	4	5	14	22	38	15,000
San Francisco	4	5	14	22	37	12,000
San Jose	4	4 1/2	13	22	36	12,000
Pacific	4	5	14	22	37	12,000

The Atlantic and California were built by Donahue Booth & Co. in the City of San Francisco; the Camanche and San Mateo, were built by Danforth Cook & Co. and Patterson, New Jersey, and the San Francisco, San Jose and the Pacific were built by Norris & Son at Philadelphia, Penn.

There are now in use on the road the following cars, to wit:

18 First Class Passenger Cars, each costing \$3,700.

4 Passenger & Baggage	"	"	"	1,800.
54 Box Freight	"	"	"	1,000.
54 Platform	"	"	"	800.
10 Hand	"	"	"	250.
9 Track Laying	"	"	"	150.

The road is well constructed and in our opinion passenger trains can be safely run over it at the rate of thirty miles per hour; and at as high a speed as any similar railroad in the United States.

The undersigned have passed carefully over the road, and made particular examination of all the heavy cuts, embankments, bridges and culverts, and find the same constructed in the most perfect manner--the road track is smooth and in our opinion, the whole work is in every particular in conformity to said Acts of Congress and well entitled to rank as a first class railroad (Low, Crane and Johnson, 1866).

The SF and SJ was, within a few years, absorbed by the growing giant that was the Southern Pacific Railroad and the "Big Four" (Stanford, Huntington, Crocker and Hopkins) who were such powerful figures in late 19th century California. The result was that the railroad line through the project area, the central transportation asset of the region, became part of a regional and national transportation complex. This in turn had the effect of putting outside interests (as defined by the "Big Four") far above those of the project vicinity and San Mateo County, beyond the interests of San Francisco itself (Hynding, 1982:64). The lucrative long distance traffic was soon stressed to the detriment of local commuter and freight service between San Francisco and San Jose (Hynding, 1982:65). Colma (called School House in the early days) and 12 Mile House (later Baden) continued to be occasional stopping places on the lines and a cemetery stop was added by 1890 (Holmes, 1985: 13,23).

While the railroad was developing and to a degree superseding other earlier forms of transportation, its very lack of responsiveness to the needs of the population meant that earlier forms, such as the stagecoach, wagon, and buggy, would continue to be important in the local transportation picture. This, in turn, meant that the early day roadhouses such as the 12 Mile House would remain in operation despite being located on the old north-south road and not on the new railroad line. In addition to such survivals representing the past, at least one new roadhouse was established much later, in the 1880s. This was the old Brooksville Hotel, known today as "Historical Old Molloy's" at 1655 Mission Road directly across from Holy Cross Cemetery. Its origins remain a bit mysterious, since it is said to have been constructed in 1883 to "house cemetery builders" (Postel, 1988:149). Yet the land for the first cemetery in the area was not purchased until 1886. Perhaps it was used for cemetery worker housing during 1886-1887, when Holy Cross Cemetery was in fact under construction. In any case, it is today a surviving example

of a kind of roadhouse, although certainly oriented towards the nearby cemeteries and their visitors rather than other kinds of travelers. The Brooksville Hotel/Historical Old Molloy's does in fact mark a transition to a new era in project area history. This new era was characterized by a more direct expansion of the power of San Francisco into the project area and environs. Whereas that power had certainly been felt within the project area and environs in the years prior to the late 1880s, after this point, the power of San Francisco was more immediate and direct.

4.3 A SUBURB OF SAN FRANCISCO: THE PROJECT AREA DURING THE MODERN ERA, 1880s-PRESENT

While the presence of the metropolis of San Francisco lying just to the north of the project area was an important factor in the early evolution of this region of California during the first century of its development, after the second half of the 1880s, this presence was even more central and crucial. There were two basic phases in this evolution. The first, from the late 1880s until the end of the First World War in 1918, was characterized by an intensification of past trends such as rail-based transportation, with cemeteries and the establishment of industrial South San Francisco added factors. The second period saw the addition of the automobile, a powerful Federal Government, and suburban type housing tracts as new features.

4.3.1 Phase One, 1880s-1918

During the second half of the 1880s, two events took place which transformed the face of the project area and its environs. These two events were the death of Charles Lux and the sale of his large Baden estate and the establishment of the first cemeteries in Colma.

Charles Lux, livestock baron and owner of well over 3,000 acres of prime undeveloped land located around and especially to the east of the Baden railroad stop (near today's corner of El Camino Real and Chestnut), died in 1887. His estate, the largest in the project vicinity, was soon sold to a group of local and midwest investors led by the Chicago meatpacking tycoon, Gustavus F. Swift. Fellow meatpacking capitalist Philip Armour was one partner and the local investors included at least one member of the Lilienthal family (active in San Francisco's Anglo-California Bank). The group formed a corporation called the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company and proceeded to establish a company town. Areas of this city were set aside for both residential development and industrial development (Postel, 1988:39; South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company, 1891:2, 10-11). The first industry was a large stockyard-slaughterhouse-meat packing operation, Western Meat Company. Later, other industries including brick, pottery and paint factories, steel mills, a tannery, brickyards, and a lumber company arrived, and "South City," as it was known, showed steady if modest growth (Hynding, 1982:104-106). The residential sector

of South San Francisco grew rapidly during its early decades, but was located to the east outside the project area (Hynding, 1982:107).

At the same time that industrial and residential development was taking place in the new city of South San Francisco, a number of separate cemeteries were being established in Colma. Due to a shortage of land in San Francisco, there was an ongoing struggle during the 1880s-1930s period to remove cemeteries from the City (Procter, 1958). As this struggle developed, new cemeteries had to be established, and Colma was chosen as the site. The first one was Holy Cross Cemetery (Catholic), established in 1886-1887 by Archbishop Patrick W. Riordan.

Within a decade and a half, all seven of the project area's cemeteries had been established, and other cemeteries were set up outside the APE as well. Besides Holy Cross, there were four cemeteries established by people of the Jewish faith. These were Hills of Eternity, Home of Peace, Eternal Home and Salem. The land for all four was purchased in 1889, and by 1901 all had been established.

From its founding in 1892, Cypress Lawn was the most prestigious of the Colma cemeteries. Its buildings and private mausoleums hold the remains of many of the key political, intellectual, artistic, religious and especially economic leaders of 19th and early 20th century California. It is also a kind of outdoor art museum. The Italian Cemetery, established at Colma in 1899, is reflective of a traditional European cemetery where the stonecutters art is central. It was apparently the first one of its kind in the United States.

These seven cemeteries are the most important cultural resources within the project area. Therefore, and in line with Section 106 guidelines, their significance is merely touched on here. Their historical development is discussed in detail together with a significance evaluation in a separate study, A Historic Resources Evaluation Report of Seven Colma Cemeteries by Laurence H. Shoup and Mark L. Brack, with Nancy Fee and Bruno Gilberti (1993).

The rapid development of the Colma necropolis (city of the dead) had an almost immediate impact on the area. Population and cemetery-related businesses grew and an electric trolley line was built along Mission Road through the project area between 1891 and 1893, providing up-to-date transportation facilities for both cemetery visitors and people traveling to South San Francisco.

Following a corporate consolidation as part of the development of United Railroads of San Francisco in 1902, the line was extended to San Mateo with stations at Brooksville, Holy Cross, Baden, Tanforan, San Bruno, Millbrae, Burlingame, and San Mateo. The completed line and its double tracked roadbed was described as follows in the January 1904 issue of The Journal of Electricity, Power and Gas:

The ties are redwood, six inches by eight inches by eight feet. They are placed two feet six inches from center to center. The rail is a seventy-two pound T-rail, on the private right of way. The joints are cast-welded, with an expansion joint every 1000 feet. Each cast-weld weighs 110 pounds. In the town of San Mateo a nine-inch girder rail is used. With the exception of a slight grade in San Mateo the interurban line is practically level. Several views, reproduced from photographs, illustrate typical cuts and fills. Except in San Mateo the entire interurban line is heavily ballasted with crushed rock. Track centers are thirteen feet and the gauge is standard.

Wooden side-pole construction is used on the entire interurban section. The poles carrying high-tension wires are seven inches by seven inches at the top, thirteen inches by thirteen inches at the base, and thirty-five feet long. The other poles are eight inches by eight inches at the top, twelve inches by twelve inches at base, and twenty-five feet long. The other poles are eight inches by eight inches at the top, twelve inches by twelve inches at base, and twenty-five feet long. They are all of redwood, and the portion which extends into the ground was coated with crude oil. They are painted a dark green, with a mixture of linseed oil, yellow ochre and lamp black.

The cross-arms are all made of Oregon pine, those carrying the high-tension-wires being four inches by six inches by five feet, and four inches by six inches by seven feet. The three high-tension wires are arranged in a triangle on one side of the pole, making it possible to add another set if it is desired. One wire is carried on the upper cross-arm and two on the lower. The wire is No. 0 and is triple braided, waterproof. The Locke No. 100 brown porcelain, single petticoat, iron pin insulators are used. The cross-arms carrying the feeder wires are four inches by six inches. Steel pin porcelain insulators are used. There are at present five feeder wires from Millbrae substation, all being 500,000 circular mils. The trolley wire is No. 00 hard-drawn copper. The span wires are five-sixteenths-inch galvanized iron strand wire. The ears are all soldered. The construction work on this line follows the same high standard as that adopted on other parts of the system.

Power is furnished to this line as follows: From the ferries to Thirtieth Street the Bryant Street power house furnishes direct current at 550 volts; from Thirtieth Street to Holy Cross the Geneva Avenue substation supplies the power, and from Holy Cross to San Mateo the Millbrae substation is depended upon (The Journal of Electricity, Power and Gas, January 1904).

The route through the project area of the "40 line," as it was called, was described as follows in December 1948:

Down the Peninsula the operation was on Mission Street through Daly City thense [sic] on private right of way to Burlingame

Avenue in Burlingame. The private right of way just south of Daly City originally was a side of the road affair, but in 1926 the line was relocated to a center strip between the 101 highway lanes as far as Cypress Lawn. From Cypress Lawn Cemetery to Holy Cross Cemetery the line was on the east side of Mission Road crossing over the highway at Holy Cross and paralleling the Southern Pacific the rest of the way to Burlingame...

Along the cemeteries the 40 line had several connecting street car lines. Originally the Mt. Olivet Cemetery had a private line connecting just North of the S.P. underpass, but this line was later relocated to connect with the 40-line at a point 1/2 mile south where the Mt. Olivet built its own underpass. The original Mt. Olivet line was in City streets, but the line as rebuilt was on private right of way. The Mt. Olivet operated until 1926 as a free car no fares being charged.

At Woodlawn Cemetery there was a branch line which was used for funeral cars, but no regular service is known to have been operated over it. Funeral cars were operated for a number of years over the street railway lines and these cars also ran over the Mt. Olivet and Woodlawn lines. The United Railroads and Market Street Railway had three cars fitted for this service.

At Holy Cross the South San Francisco Railroad and Power Company operated its line along the county road and Grand Avenue to the meat packing plants of South San Francisco. The portion along the county road was abandoned about 1902 and a connection with the 40 line was made at Lepsic Junction at the foot of Grand Avenue. The Market Street Railway operated the line for a number of years and operations were abandoned December 31, 1938 (The Western Railroader, December 1948).

In discussing the end of the old "40 line" in December 1948, it is interesting to note that the author, writing in The Western Railroader, stated that "perhaps a rapid transit line may someday be built" along a variant of the 40 line, adding that:

Plans drawn by traffic engineers from time to time have shown a subway line out Mission Street...via private right of way through Bernal Cut and over the old S.P. line to connect with the 40 line right of way at Holy Cross thense [sic] to Burlingame (The Western Railroader, December 1948).

It should be noted that the remains of this line, including rails and ties, still lie under the center islands of today's El Camino Real in Colma.

The growth of population in the area, combined with improved transportation with the new passenger-oriented electric railroad, stimulated the establishment of parts of the project area and environs as a kind of amusement park for adults. While they were banning cemeteries, San Francisco officials were also outlawing

gambling, dog racing and prize fighting (Hynding, 1982:99-100). The result was that these and similar activities moved south, into or adjacent to the project area. In 1899, for example, Tanforan Race Track was built on land owned by the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company by a group called the Western Turf Association. Stockholders of the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company were also involved in this Association, but a large part was reportedly financed by a Crocker family in-law, Prince Andre Pontiatowski (Postel, 1988:39; Hynding, 1982:108). Named for Torribio Tanfaran, who had acquired the property by marrying into the Sanchez family who had owned Buri Buri Rancho, the track was a local fixture during the early decades of this century. Thoroughbred horse racing, auto and motorcycle racing and aerial displays were all part of the Tanforan scene during these early decades. Such famous horses as Seabiscuit and Citation reportedly made racing history at Tanforan, and in 1911, the first successful land-to-ship and ship-to-land flight used Tanforan as a take-off point (Hynding, 1982: 120, 201, 204, 205, 292; California Department of Parks and Recreation, 1976:62). This was apparently the first demonstration of the feasibility of aircraft carriers.

Tanforan was temporarily shut down as part of the area's adult amusement park during World War I, when federal authorities took it over and converted it to a training camp for soldiers called Camp Grizzly. It was the smaller of two such local camps, the other being located outside the project area near Menlo Park. Artillery and other units camped in the track's infield and staged maneuvers in the vicinity (Hynding, 1982:199-201).

The leading role of rail-based transportation during this era was reinforced through the construction of what was known as the Bayshore Cutoff by the Southern Pacific Railroad between 1905 and 1906. This construction effort created a new mainline railroad running along the Bay and required major filling of the Bay at several points as well as extensive cuts and tunnels. The finished result was a more direct mainline railroad connection between San Francisco and South San Francisco (Steele, 1907).

This new mainline connected with the old railroad line just north of the City of San Bruno. By 1914, a curved linking track running adjacent to today's South Bayshore Avenue in San Bruno had been created as the northernmost connection of the two lines. This vicinity is today a part of the project area's APE.

A final aspect of life in the project area during this era was the existence of a few farms which supplied products to local and San Francisco markets. One of these was the Frank Lagomarsino family vegetable farm on Mission Road across from the Holy Cross Cemetery. Lagomarsino and his wife Rosa were natives of Genoa, Italy. About 1917, they purchased an existing farm and brought the rest of their family to the area. Today there are six buildings along Mission Road (1431-1457 Mission Road) which were part of the family holdings. Four of the six were built in 1918

by the New Era Building Company of Daly City, the others date to 1908 and 1917 (Seavey, 1992:9).

Two historic maps help to concretely illustrate the project area and environs during the 1880s-1918 period. These are included here as Figures 4 and 5. Figure 4, dated 1899, reflects how the project area and environs appeared in 1892 when the survey for the map was conducted. It shows the village of Colma and the newly established cemetery complex immediately to the south. The Southern Pacific Railroad appears as a single line, running south from Colma, gently curving into the necropolis on the east side of Mission Road, then crossing Mission Road and curving out of the complex opposite Holy Cross Cemetery. After running along the west side of Mission Road for awhile, the line is shown as curving to the east again across Mission Road at Baden Station and then south to San Bruno. Branch lines run east from the Baden vicinity into South San Francisco. The sparseness of project area population is illustrated by this map, with only a couple of dozen buildings existing along the entire route during this period. Figure 5, which is the same base map revised in 1914, illustrates the changes which had occurred during the 22 year period, 1892-1914 (United States Geological Service, 1899, 1914). Perhaps most striking is the residential construction which took place in Daly City and South San Francisco during this period.

While settlement was still very sparse in the project area as of 1914, more buildings are shown, the cemeteries are more developed and the addition of the electric railroad line immediately next to the older Southern Pacific can be seen. Additionally, the new Bayshore Cutoff is shown on the 1914 map, including the curved piece of track connecting the Bayshore Cutoff and the older line located in the southern sector of this map.

4.3.2 Phase Two, 1918-Present

During the past 75 years, the project area has continued in its main historic role -- as a transportation corridor linking San Francisco with points south. Its most recent manifestation has, however, focused on road transportation using the internal combustion engine, especially the automobile, but also the truck and bus. Rail transportation still exists, but has steadily declined during this period. The rise of the automobile encouraged the spread of suburban type housing tracts, some financed by the Federal Government, especially during the Depression and World War II. This period also marked the development of industry and a new form of transportation in the vicinity, air travel, represented by the San Francisco Airport.

The rise of the automobile and highways transformed the project area after 1918. The combination of good state and county roads, together with the availability of automobiles and fuel at prices large numbers of people could afford, rapidly created the automobile culture in the project area and environs. Autos and

roads not only made possible commuting to work from longer distances than ever and therefore the suburban tract house community, but also created the typical roadside architecture and aesthetic of mid-20th century America. This consisted of a seemingly never ending set of service facilities along the roads -- shopping centers, gas stations, repair shops, hotels and motels, restaurants, stores, billboards, motor camps, and summertime fruit stands. Bus lines began to be developed during the First World War and expanded greatly as roads and services along the roads grew (Hynding, 1982:203). Key factors in the development of the automobile culture included the great California oil discoveries of the turn of the century period (especially in Kern County) and the construction of local refineries (such as the Standard Oil Refinery at Richmond), the rise of mass production techniques to produce cars and the decline in political power of the Southern Pacific Railroad, which had tried to block the development of adequate roads. Behind these trends was the continuing rapid industrialization of California, which helped create the variety of interests--oil companies, auto manufacturers and dealers, road contractors and wider publics--which demanded better roads and an end to Southern Pacific dominance of California. San Mateo County voters overwhelmingly approved \$1.25 million in bonds in 1913 to improve the Bayshore Highway north of South San Francisco. The state highway system included El Camino Real, which was being improved during the same period (Hynding, 1982:205,257). Mission Road/El Camino Real was rebuilt and paved by the state in 1912, for example (Fredericks, 1989: 13). It was during the 1920s that public highway building really took off, with massive funds for highway construction from gas tax revenues. This in turn encouraged the development of more distant suburbs. In short, the highway and automobile strongly influenced patterns of economic growth in the project area and environs during this period just as the railroad had done in prior decades.

Since landholding in the northern part of the project area was dominated by cemeteries, suburban type tract housing and related developments were built only in the southern sector. Even in this area, development was slow, probably due to the old pattern of centralized landholdings. For example, Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps dated 1925 illustrate that, as of that point in time, only a relatively few residential buildings existed within or adjacent to the project area in Colma, South San Francisco, or the northern part of San Bruno (Sanborn Map Company, 1925). During the 1940s, however, a decisive change began to occur. The Federal Government began an extensive program of encouraging housing construction, providing simple and efficient family housing under the Federal Housing Act. This trend was important during World War II when housing for industrial workers was built to help the war effort. These were the origins of such developments as Mayfair Village (1944), built in the area bounded by Orange, Mayfair, and South Spruce Avenues and the project area right-of-way in South San Francisco; and Palau Village (1945), located in the block bounded by South Spruce, Huntington and Noor Avenues and El Camino Real.

Palau Village was, however, soon removed for industrial development.

Two other areas, both pie-shaped, were apparently subdivided and sold to individuals between the 1920s and 1946. These were the A, B, and C, 1st-2nd-West Orange area between El Camino Real and the project corridor in South San Francisco and the Tanforan Avenue-I-380 area lying between the project corridor and the CalTrain line in San Bruno. These areas were, therefore, developed more slowly over a longer period of time.

Finally, Francisco Terrace was a neighborhood developed in the late 1940s immediately north of South Spruce and east of El Camino Real. The houses in this 152-house subdivision are remarkably uniform in style, reflecting an economically constrained period of American house building.

The Depression and World War II period thus represented a decisive change in that for the first time large housing developments were built adjacent to the project corridor. This expansion reflected the increased role of the Federal Government in local and national life. During World War II especially, its local role became extremely important. The U.S. Navy took over Tanforan race track in 1940 and in 1941-1942 used the track as an assembly center and makeshift quarters for 8,000 Bay Area Japanese-Americans while permanent prison camps were under construction (Hynding, 1982:271-272). The Federal Government also played a key role in the early development of San Francisco Airport, founded in 1926. During the Depression and World War II, over \$12 million was spent on airport improvements by the U.S. Government to facilitate transportation of men and material to the war theaters of the Far East (Hynding, 1982:261-263).

This period also marked the initial development of industrial facilities along the project corridor. Earlier industry in South San Francisco was established on the Bay, well outside the project vicinity, in order to facilitate water transportation. In 1942, however, the Poetsch and Peterson Tannery was constructed adjacent to the project corridor at 325 South Maple (Kay, 1985; Pacific Telephone and Telegraph, 1942). This tannery consisted of one large 450-foot long by 100-foot wide building, together with several smaller ones. The largest of these adjacent buildings is located at 335A South Maple (Sanborn Map Company, 1950). The Poetsch and Peterson Tannery continued in operation until the mid-1980s when foreign competition and the expense of controlling toxic chemical wastes from the facility caused its shutdown (Kay, 1985; San Francisco Examiner, December 4, 1985: C-2-C-3). The buildings at 325 and 335A South Maple today house the 325 South Maple business park and Ray's Pallets, respectively.

In more recent times, additional industrial and suburban development based on the pattern established by the automobile culture has continued apace. This has resulted in the loss of some potential cultural resources during recent years. One was

the old 12 Mile House, torn down for apartments in the late 1970s. Another was the old Tanforan Race Track, burned and then replaced by a large shopping center in the 1960s (Hynding, 1982:52, 292; Fredricks, 1989:18-21).

Two maps help graphically understand the great scope of developments since 1946. These are the 1947 (based on 1946 aerial photography) and the 1956 (revised 1980) USGS maps (Figures 6 and 7). In 1946, the northern part of the project corridor appeared similar to 1914, containing cemeteries and a relatively few buildings. The southern sector was, however, more built up with subdivisions and Tanforan race track but empty areas are present (Figure 6). By 1980, however, as illustrated by Figure 7, built up areas virtually surround the entire project corridor (United States Geological Service, 1947, 1980).

4.4 CONCLUSION

Looked at through the long perspective of over 200 years, the project corridor's history is best characterized as a transportation route which has also seen a range of other land uses. Most prominent among these have been cemeteries and residential developments. A small amount of agricultural, commercial and recreational uses have also taken place adjacent to the corridor, and in more recent times, industrial facilities have been installed. It is most appropriate that the present study has been undertaken

for purposes of a rail-based transportation project, as this has been a land use in this area going back fully 130 years.

5. HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY METHODOLOGY

Through a combination of aerial photography (a July 1946 photograph was used), archival research, and field survey, all buildings and structures dated 1946 or earlier lying within the APE were identified.

This collection of individual buildings, one district and one structure (a bridge), amounting to a total of 75, were then described, photographed in the field, and given approximate or exact dates based on archival research, stylistic analysis, use of material, construction techniques or visual character. For information on important historic (rather than architectural associations), the survey relied on the historic overview completed as part of this project, together with the Historic Resource Inventories of the City of Colma and City of South San Francisco.

6. HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL OVERVIEW

There are six general types of structures within the project corridor's APE: residential buildings (by far the most common), commercial buildings (one), transportation-related buildings (one), stone bridges (one), industrial buildings, and farmsteads.

6.1 RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

The first category, residential buildings, is best grouped and discussed as part of three neighborhoods, Mayfair Village, Huntington Avenue East, and Francisco Terrace, along with isolated residential buildings not part of any larger neighborhood which has substantial numbers of buildings in the project area.

6.1.1 Mayfair Village

The houses in this private subdivision, of which 31 are within the APE for this project (numbered 1-31 in the inventory), were built in 1944 by State Home Builders. A subdivision map at the South San Francisco building office notes that the complex was planned by R.A. Klassen, a civil engineer in Redwood City. It is not known what involvement, if any, Klassen had in the actual design of the houses. A master's thesis in city planning praised the planning of the subdivision for its limited vehicular circulation pattern and semi-picturesque arrangement (Williams, 1949). Yet these qualities are shared by many subdivisions built in the country both before and after World War II.

Wartime conditions required simple, repetitive, and efficient housing for workers in the defense industries. Consequently, the design of the houses was limited to two basic plans that could be reversed and ornamented with a limited selection of details (such as roof types) that present a traditional domestic appearance. A later, neighboring subdivision presents more modernistic imagery. Mayfair Village has standard sidewalks and curbs but lacks any coordinated landscaping plan. The original plan of the complex has been changed by the extension of Mayfair Avenue with other streets to the south, thus greatly increasing vehicular traffic. The original wood-frame fenestration on nearly all of the buildings has been altered with aluminum sash. Other common alterations include garages (added after the war), rear and second story additions, and various alterations to the front porches.

Visually, the building is indistinguishable from many other lower middle-class subdivisions erected in the state during the 1940s and early 1950s. Yet as the post-war economy grew, the size of houses and lots increased, as well as their visual variety. Consequently, the scale and detailing of Mayfair Village reflects a more economically-constrained period of American house building.

6.1.2 Huntington Avenue East

This neighborhood has a heterogeneous collection of lower-middle class and middle-class houses spanning the 20th century. Constructed with wood frames, most of the houses are sheathed in wood or stucco siding. Most houses are one story; however, there are a number of two-story additions. The residential character of the neighborhood is impaired by the railroad tracks along Huntington Avenue East and Tanforan Shopping Mall directly to the west. Sixteen houses are within the project APE in this neighborhood, numbered 32-47 in the inventory.

6.1.3 Francisco Terrace

This private subdivision was developed by Cresthill, Inc. and constructed in 1948-1949 by the Standard Dwellings Company. A subdivision map at the South San Francisco municipal building office notes that the officers of Cresthill, Inc. were Martin Wilms (President) and Gerald Marcus (Secretary). It is not known what involvement these men had in the actual design of these houses, 12 of which stand within the project APE, numbered 48-59.

As mentioned above, wartime and immediate post-war conditions often required simple, repetitive, and efficient housing for families. Francisco Terrace took such constraints to an extreme with its use of one plan and elevation (which could be reversed) for the 152 houses erected in the subdivision. The very small selection of applied ornamental details created a subdivision of surprising uniformity, even for the period in which it was constructed.

Original features of these small, one and one-half story Cape Cod Revival houses included a rectangular plan, steep gable or clipped gable roofs, uniform fenestration patterns on the facade with a pair of windows near the door and a single window at the corner, plain window surrounds, decorative shutters, and a recessed porch and garage. The walls were clad in varying combinations of stucco, chamfered drop siding, and asbestos/cement shingles. The subdivision has standard sidewalks and curbs but lacks any coordinated landscaping plan. The original steel casement windows on nearly all of the buildings have been replaced with fixed and sliding aluminum sash. Other common alterations include new wall claddings, rear and second story additions, and various alterations to the front porches. The scale and uniformity of Francisco Terrace reflects a more economically-constrained period of American house building that was quickly superseded by subdivisions with more variety.

6.1.4 Other Residential Buildings

In addition to the structures which were part of the above described neighborhoods, there were a number of isolated buildings scattered throughout sections of the project APE. These buildings vary in style from a turn-of-the-century Queen Anne cottage to

World War II era suburban and Mediterranean revival bungalows. They are collectively numbered 60-68 in the inventory.

6.2. COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

The Salem Memorial Park Office Building stands near the entrance to Salem Memorial Park . This building (inventory number 71) is the only feature of Salem Cemetery considered to be eligible for the National Register. It is thus included within this report, rather than in the Historic Resources Evaluation Report on cemeteries. It is a striking Art Deco/Moderne structure built about 1935.

6.3 TRANSPORTATION RELATED BUILDINGS

The Old Colma Railroad Station (inventory number 70) was originally known as "Schoolhouse Station." It was an early stop on the San Francisco and San Jose Railroad and later on the Southern Pacific Line. BART recently moved this building from its original location at Washington Street and San Pedro Road, well outside the project area, to the northeast corner of Serramonte and El Camino Real, a location which is within the APE for this project.

6.4 STONE BRIDGES

An arched cut stone bridge stands immediately north of where the Southern Pacific line crosses South Spruce Street. It is a small stone bridge (inventory number 69), with "O.P. Rand. 1863. Builder." carved in relief above its arch. This is one of ten arched stone bridges built in the early 1860s as part of the San Francisco-San Jose Railroad construction.

6.5 INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS

There are only four industrial buildings within the project corridor which could be called historic. The first two (inventory number 72) are associated with the former Poetsch and Peterson Tannery (325 and 335A South Maple, South San Francisco). The larger of the two buildings, located at 325, consists of three adjoining factory structures, two timber frame and one timber and steel frame. The original structure was built in 1942-43 and an addition was constructed in the 1950s. Since the mid or late 1980s it has been part of a business park. The smaller of the two buildings was also part of the original tannery complex and stands at 335A, south of the larger tannery building. This structure is composed of two parallel hood-frame gable roof structures joined by a shed-roof structure. It is clad in corrugated metal. The third and fourth industrial buildings are adjoining wood frame structures on First Street in South San Francisco (inventory

number 73). A refrigerator business reportedly operated here during the 1930s.

6.6 FARMSTEADS

Two farm-related properties exist within project corridor boundaries. The first is a wood-frame barn on Mission Road (inventory number 74). The second is a complex of six residences associated with the Lagomarsino vegetable farm. They are located adjacent to one another in a line along the west side of Mission Road across from the southern most point of Holy Cross Cemetery. Kent L. Seavey classified these houses as one district (number 75 of the inventory) and his inventory form has been used in this report. Seavey described the houses as follows in his Historic Resources Inventory City of Colma, California:

The Alfred Lagomarsino home sits directly behind the 1433 rental unit. The building complex is flanked north and south by large warehouses. The original farm site ran from the northern end of the warehouse to the north, south to a dirt road beyond the southern warehouse, and west across El Camino Real to what is now Winston Manor in South San Francisco. All of the houses are in good condition, retaining to a remarkable degree their integrity as constructed between circa 1908 and 1918. Three remain in Lagomarsino family ownership (1431, 1433, 1439). Four of the houses were build from the same set of plans, drawn by the New Era Construction Co. in 1918. All the houses are vernacular examples of the Neoclassic row house. They represent an island in time, isolated in a developing industrial strip across Mission Rd. from Holy Cross Cemetery (Seavey, 1991).

7. FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

Part 60.4 of Chapter I of Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations outlines the criteria for evaluation of properties for possible inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP):

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects of State and local importance that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and

a) That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or

b) That are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or

c) That embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that possess high artistic value, or that represent a significant and

distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or

d) That have yielded, or may be likely to yield information important in prehistory or history (36 CFR 60.4).

Seventy-four individual properties were evaluated against the above criteria as part of this project, along with one district (consisting of six buildings) which had previously been recorded by Kent L. Seavey in his Historic Resources Inventory City of Colma. The location of these properties are shown in Figures 8 and 9. Almost all of these properties were found to lack the requisite level of architectural or historic significance to be included in the National Register of Historic Places. Most of these were single family homes dated 1910-1948 (inventory numbers 1-68) that were undistinguished from numerous similar homes or neighborhoods in the area and around the region, state, and nation. They are also not associated with either significant people or events and so do not qualify for the National Register.

Also judged ineligible are the two industrial buildings associated with the Poetsch and Peterson Tannery (two buildings, inventory number 72), and the two adjoining industrial buildings on First Street (inventory number 73). These properties are not associated with significant events or people and their buildings are architecturally undistinguished. Consequently, they do not appear to qualify for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria a, b, or c.

The barn at 1309 Mission (inventory number 74) has completely lost its integrity of location and setting and partly lost its integrity of feeling and association due to its relocation during the 1950s. It is therefore no longer an authentic historic property and is not eligible for the National Register.

One district and three other individual properties do, however, appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Their location is shown on Figures 10, 11, and 12.

7.1 THE LAGOMARSINO FARM DISTRICT

The district consists of six buildings related to the Frank Lagomarsino vegetable farm on Mission Road in Colma (inventory number 75, see Figure 10). This district was judged eligible for the National Register by Kent L. Seavey in his Historic Resources Inventory City of Colma, California (1991). Seavey described the significance of this district as follows:

The Frank Lagomarsino vegetable farm buildings along Mission Road constitute the largest and only remaining concentration of residential housing constructed in Colma between the San Francisco earthquake and the outbreak of WWI, an important period of growth in the

region. They also constitute the most intact example of the family farmsteads that made up much of what is now Colma during the period of significance. Frank and Rosa Lagomarsino, both natives of the province of Genoa in Italy purchased the farm about 1917. It had four existing structures to which Lagomarsino added his own home (1917) and four identical single family residences (1918) one of which was given to his newly married son Alfred (1431). Three of the original farm buildings were demolished when a warehouse was constructed at the south end of the complex in the 1980s leaving only one building from the early period (1433). While the original farmland around them has been commercially developed, the six remaining Lagomarsino Neoclassic row houses retain their integrity as constructed by the New Era Building Co. to a remarkable degree (Seavey, 1991).

7.2 **ARCHED CUT STONE BRIDGE**

The cut stone bridge or culvert (inventory number 69), constructed in 1863 to channel winter runoff under the old San Francisco-San Jose Railroad, is a structure significant in the theme of engineering history. Due to its age, associations, distinctiveness and rarity, it appears to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places under criteria a and c. It is associated with a key event (criterion a) in the history of this section of California, the construction and operation of the San Francisco-San Jose Railroad. The method of construction, the materials used and the plan, style, proportion and form of the structure are all distinctive. It is a structure eligible as an important example of California building practices during the 1860s. It illustrates well the pattern of features common to this class of resources. Its significance is local and its period of significance is the 1860s, when the San Francisco-San Jose Railroad was built and operated. It has excellent integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, and association. Its integrity of setting and feeling has been somewhat compromised by the nearby development of South Spruce Avenue, but when one looks north from South Spruce Avenue, the view today is still one of a rail line over a stone bridge. It is thus still an authentic historic resource. Figure 11 illustrates the location of this resource.

7.3 **THE SALEM MEMORIAL PARK OFFICE BUILDING**

This Art Deco/Moderne building (inventory number 71, see Figure 12) represents an excellent example of this style. It is one of the two (the other being a Hills of Eternity mausoleum) finest examples of this style in Colma. The theme for this structure is architectural history and it qualifies under criteria a and c of the National Register. Under criterion a, the events with which the building is associated are the continued development of the cemetery industry in Colma during the 1930s. The period of

significance is thus the 1930s, and the level of significance in local. Under criterion c, the property is distinctive as an unusual example of an Art Deco/Moderne style building in Colma. In its plan, materials, proportion and ornamentation, it illustrates well the pattern of features common to this class of resources. It is a good example of its theme. It is not part of a larger district since the rest of Salem Memorial Park does not have the qualities necessary for it to be eligible for the National Register (see Laurence H. Shoup and Mark L. Brack with Nancy Fee and Bruno Gilberti, A Historic Resources Evaluation Report of Seven Colma Cemeteries, November 1993). Finally, the integrity of location design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association of the Salem Memorial Park Office Building is good. The building, therefore, represents an authentic historic resource.

7.4 THE COLMA RAILROAD STATION

The Colma Railroad Station (inventory number 70, see Figure 12), which was recently moved by BART to a temporary storage location in the project area to avoid possible damage from construction of the Colma BART Station, was determined eligible for the National Register in early 1981, but was never formally nominated and listed. In 1983, during prior BART construction, the building was moved, then returned to its original location in 1989. This temporary relocation was undertaken as part of a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between BART, the State Office of Historic Preservation (SOHP) and Urban Mass Transit Authority (UMTA). The State Office of Historic Preservation subsequently stated that the Station remains eligible for the National Register (San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District 1993). It is recommended that a final mitigation plan for this structure be developed as soon as possible as part of a new MOA negotiated between BART, SOHP and the Federal Transit Administration.

TABLE 2
List of Evaluated Resources
(See Figures 8 and 9)

<u>Address</u>	<u>Type of Resource</u>	<u>Exact or Approximate Date</u>	<u>National Register Status</u>
1. 120 W. Orange Ave. So. S.F.	House	1944	Ineligible
2. 605 Myrtle Ave. So. S.F.	"	"	"
3. 607 " " " "	"	"	"
4. 609 " " " "	"	"	"
5. 611 " " " "	"	"	"
6. 613 " " " "	"	"	"
7. 615 " " " "	"	"	"
8. 617 " " " "	"	"	"
9. 619 " " " "	"	"	"
10. 621 " " " "	"	"	"
11. 623 " " " "	"	"	"
12. 625 " " " "	"	"	"
13. 627 " " " "	"	"	"
14. 629 " " " "	"	"	"
15. 631 " " " "	"	"	"
16. 633 " " " "	"	"	"
17. 635 " " " "	"	"	"
18. 637 " " " "	"	"	"
19. 639 " " " "	"	"	"
20. 641 " " " "	"	"	"
21. 643 " " " "	"	"	"
22. 645 " " " "	"	"	"
23. 647 " " " "	"	"	"
24. 649 " " " "	"	"	"
25. 651 " " " "	"	"	"
26. 653 " " " "	"	"	"
27. 655 " " " "	"	"	"
28. 657 " " " "	"	"	"
29. 659 " " " "	"	"	"
30. 661 " " " "	"	"	"
31. 663 " " " "	"	"	"
32. 1028 Huntington Ave. East, S.B.	"	1945	"
33. 1034 " " " "	"	1940	"
34. 1040 " " " "	"	1920	"
35. 1052 " " " "	"	"	"
36. 1060 " " " "	"	1945	"
37. 1066 " " " "	"	1910s	"
38. 1074 " " " "	"	1945-50	"
39. 1082 " " " "	"	1920	"
40. 1090 " " " "	"	"	"
41. 1140 " " " "	"	1910-1920	"
42. 1208 Huntington Ave. East, S.B.	House	1945	Ineligible
43. 1218 " " " "	"	"	"
44. 1250 " " " "	"	1940	"
45. 1262 " " " "	"	"	"

46.	4 Atlantic	"	"	1945	"
47.	8 Buena Vista	"	"	1910-1960	"
48.	101 Francisco Dr., So. S.F.	"	"	1948	"
49.	103	"	"	"	"
50.	105	"	"	"	"
51.	107	"	"	"	"
52.	109	"	"	"	"
53.	111	"	"	"	"
54.	113	"	"	"	"
55.	115	"	"	"	"
56.	117	"	"	"	"
57.	119	"	"	"	"
58.	121	"	"	"	"
59.	123	"	"	"	"
60.	1281 Mission Rd., Colma	"	"	1900-1915	"
61.	1289	"	"	1930	"
62.	114 BStreet, So. S.F.	"	"	"	"
63.	116	"	"	1950s	"
64.	132	"	"	1930s	"
65.	136	"	"	1945	"
66.	140	"	"	1945-46	"
67.	1410 El Camino Real, So. S.F.	"	"	1930s	"
68.	1171 El Camino Real, Colma	"	"	1895-1900	"
69.	On railroad line north of South Spruce Street, So. S.F.		Bridge	1863	Eligible
70.	Corner of Serramonte and El Camino Real, Colma		Railroad Station	1860s	Eligible
71.	1171 El Camino Real, Colma		Office Building	1935	Eligible
72.	325 and 335A, So. S.F.		Industrial Building	1942-43	Ineligible
73.	101-103 First St., So. S.F.		Industrial Building	1930s	"
74.	1309 Mission Rd., Colma		Barn	1900-20	"
75.	1431-1457 Mission Rd., Colma		Farm Residence	1908-18	Eligible

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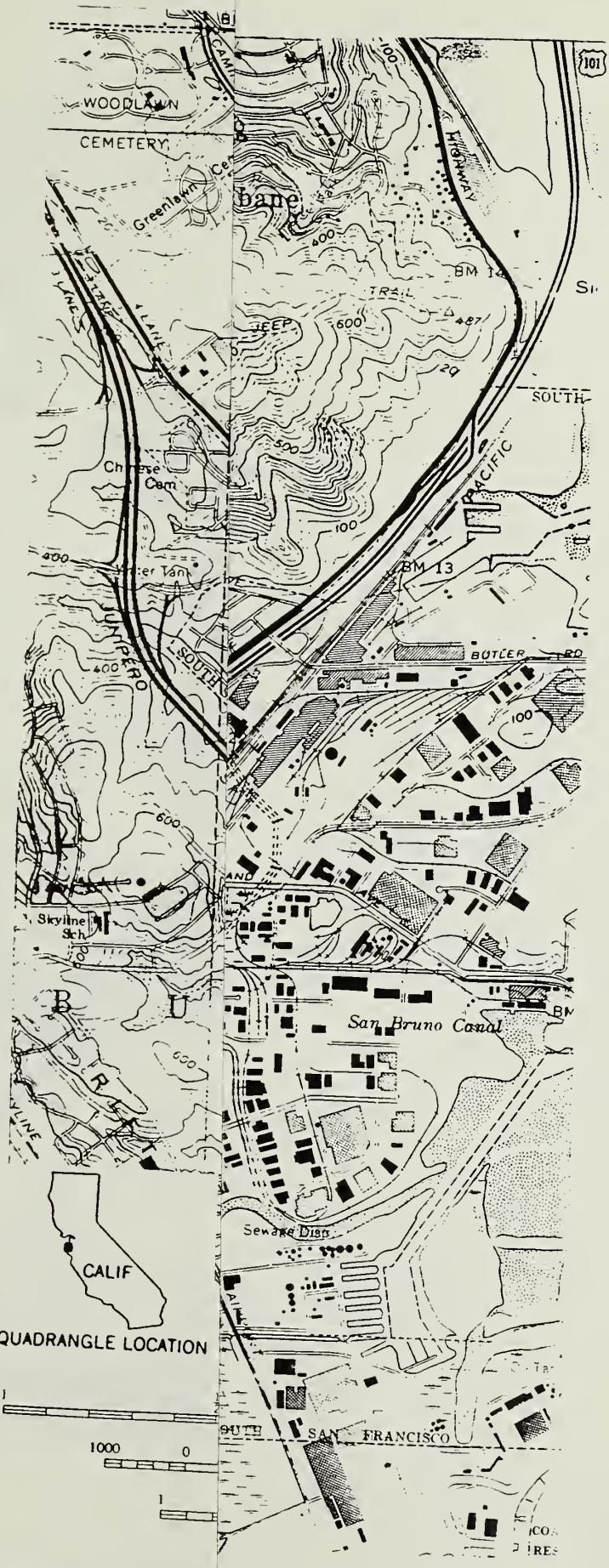
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APPENDIX 1

FIGURES



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

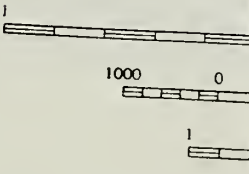
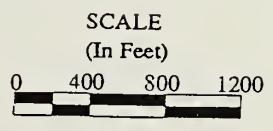


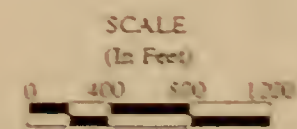
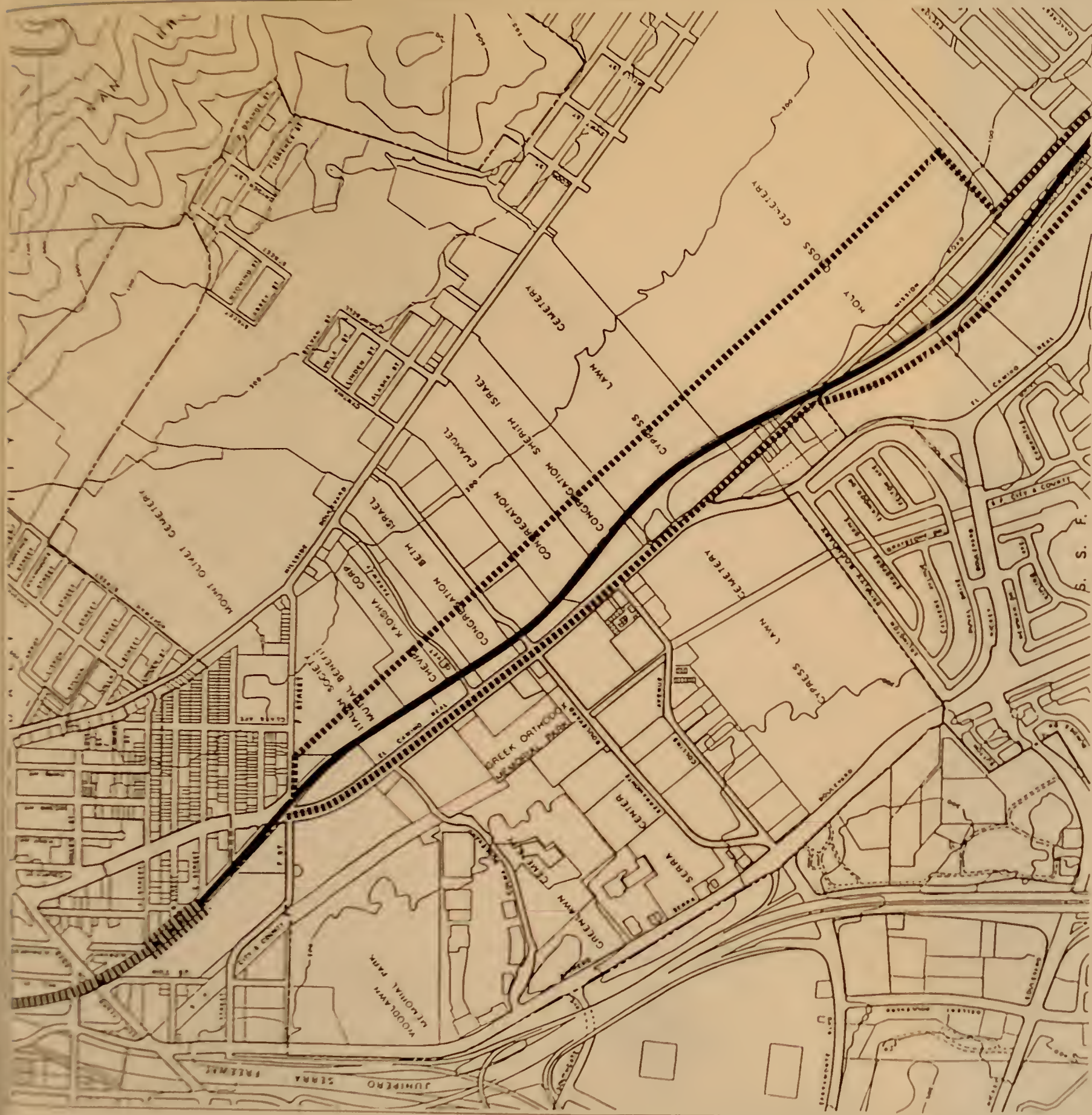


FIGURE 1: PROJECT VICINITY



FIGURE

2

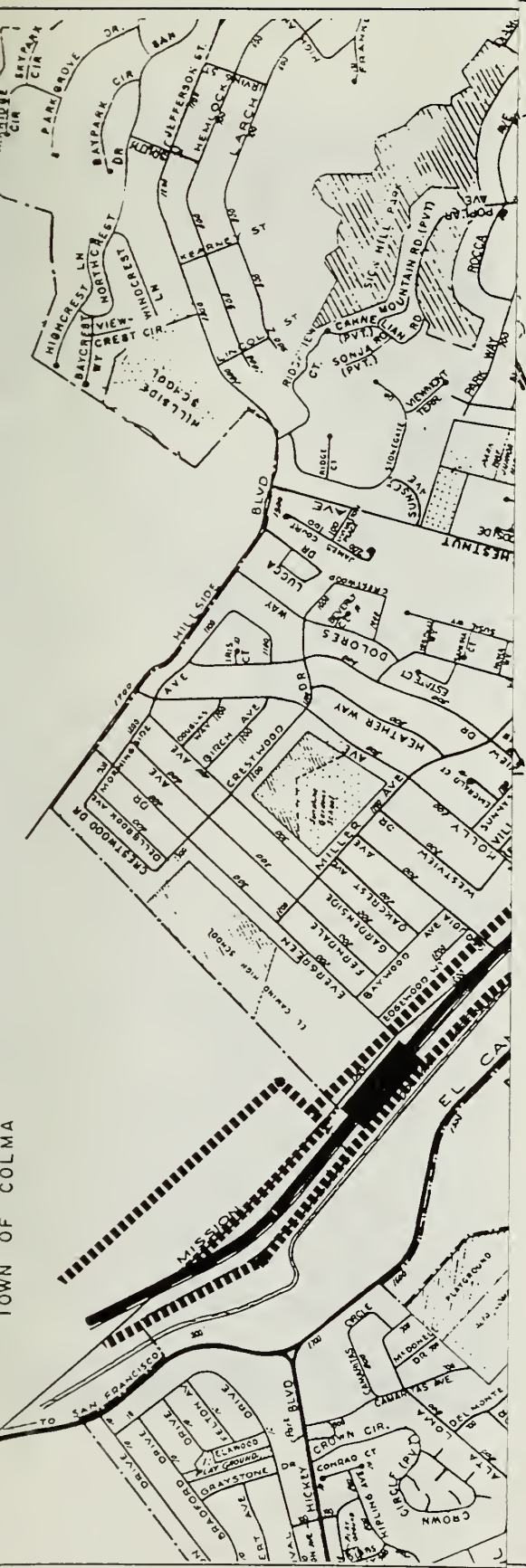


OGDEN
•••••

APE NORTH

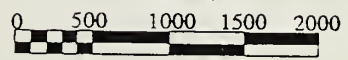
FIGURE

2



TOWN OF COLMA

SCALE
(In Feet)

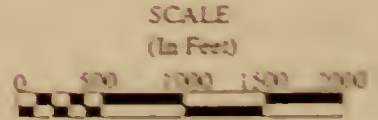


FIGURE

3



TOWN OF COLIMA



OGDEN
■■■■

APE SOUTH

FIGURE

3



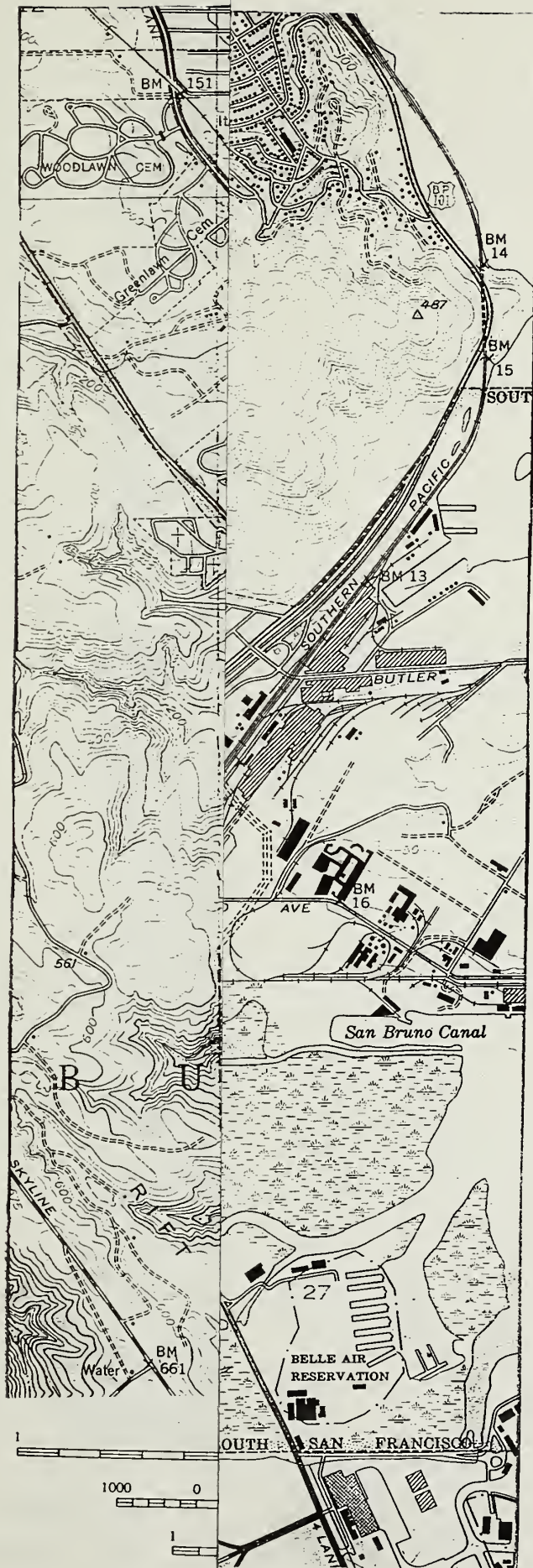
FIGURE 4: PROJECT VICINITY 1899



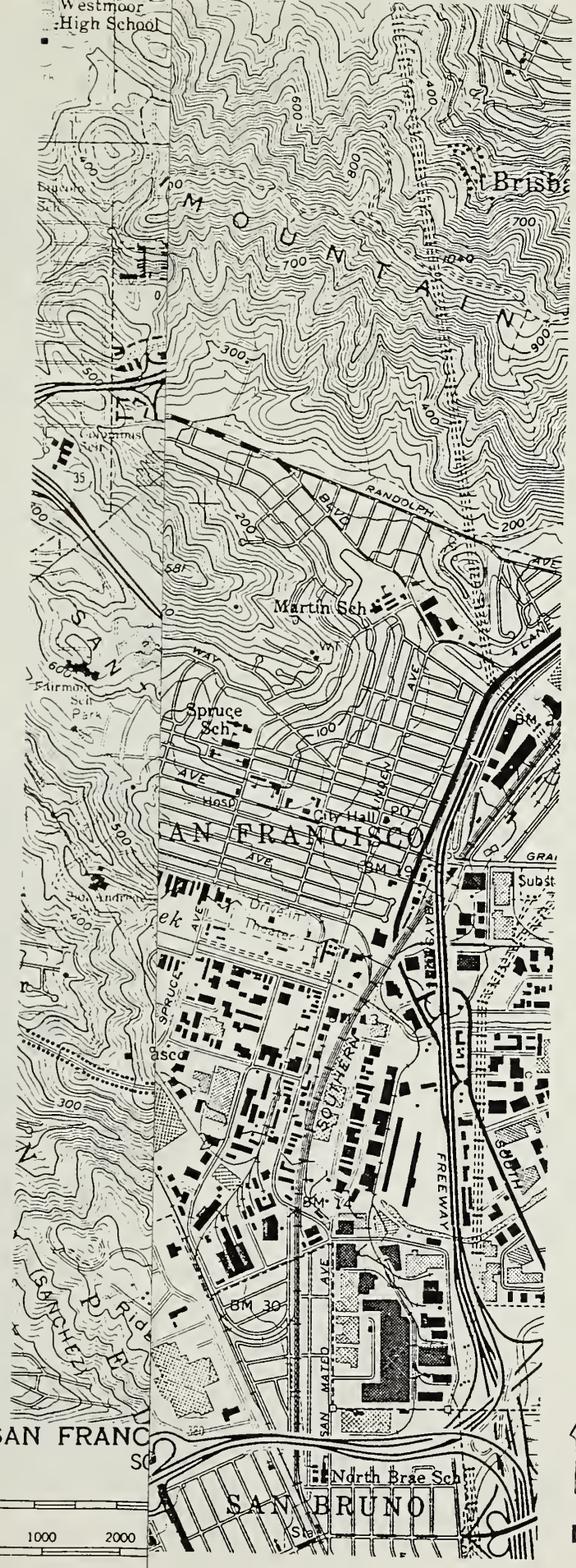


FIGURE 5: PROJECT VICINITY 1914





Westmoor High School



SAN FRANCISCO

SAN BRUNO

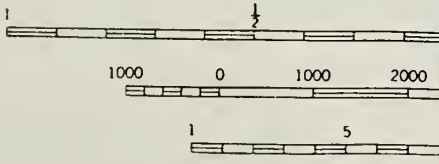
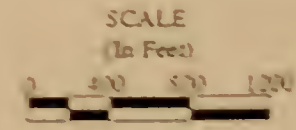
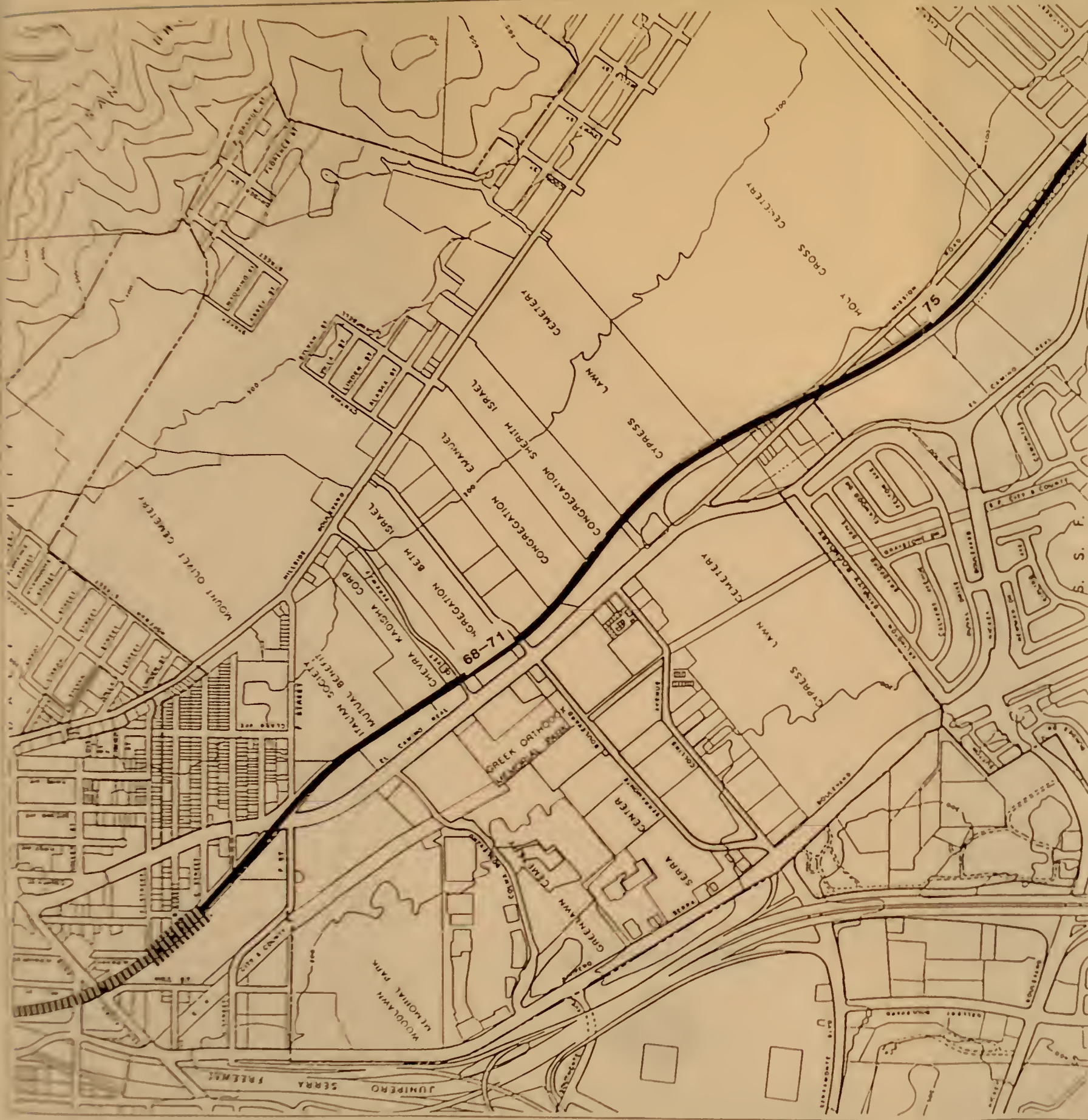


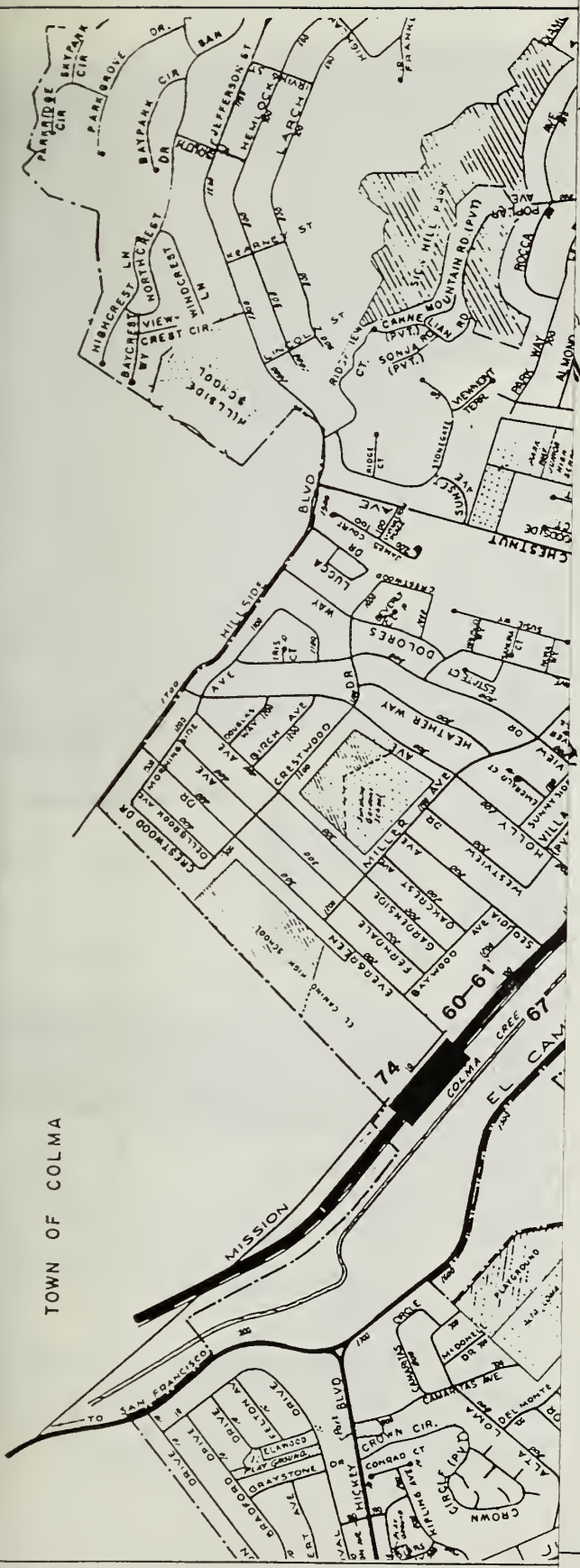


FIGURE 7: PROJECT VICINITY 1980



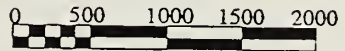
OGDEN
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EVALUATED PROPERTIES NORTH



TOWN OF COLMA

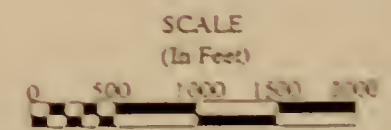
SCALE
(In Feet)



FIGURE



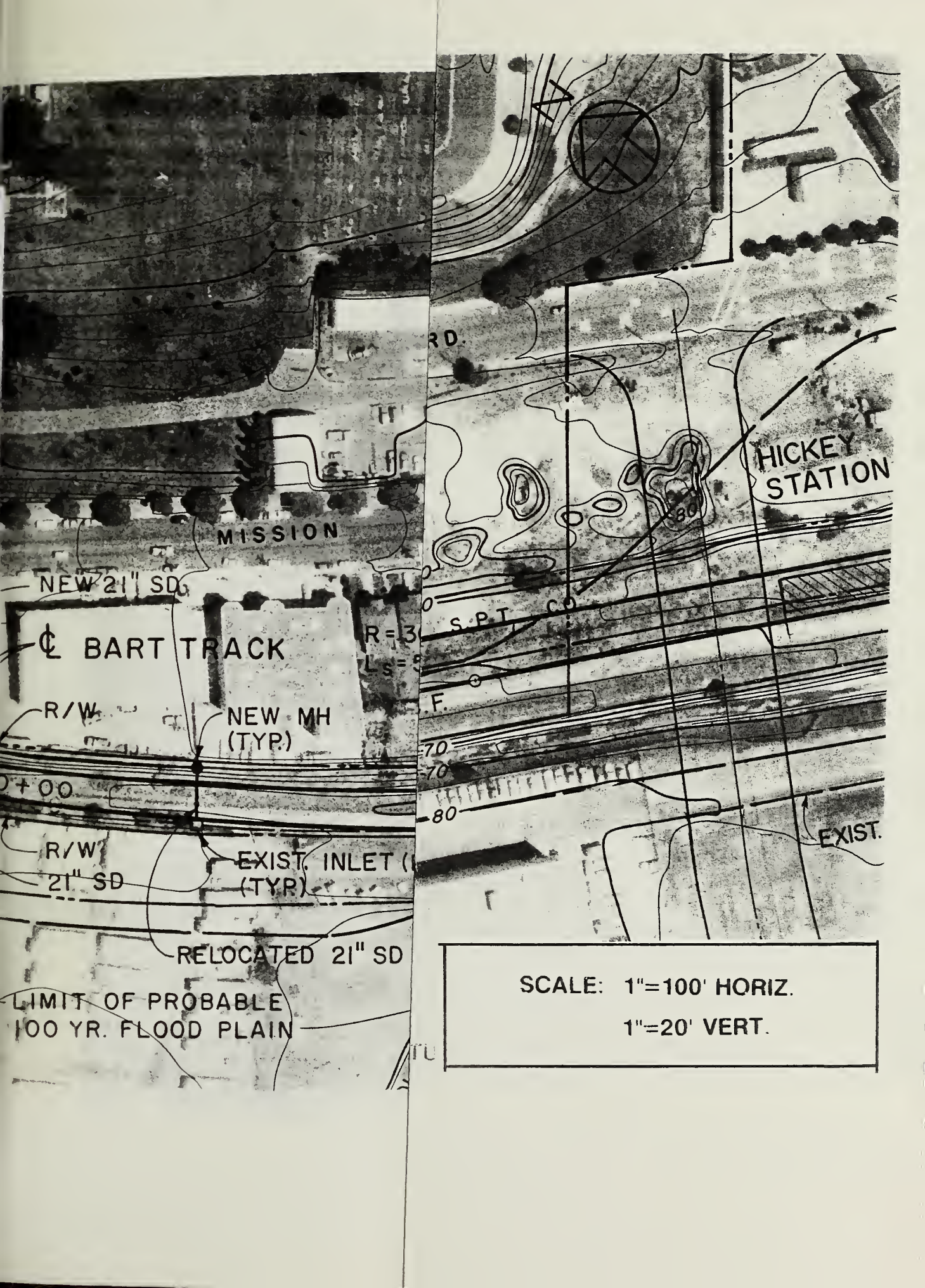
TOWN OF COLMA



EVALUATED PROPERTIES SOUTH

FIGURE

9



NEW 21" SD

☉ BART TRACK

R/W

NEW MH (TYP)

R=3
Ls=9

S.P.T. CO.

F.

70

70

80

HICKEY STATION

R/W
21" SD

EXIST. INLET (TYP)

EXIST.

RELOCATED 21" SD

LIMIT OF PROBABLE
100 YR. FLOOD PLAIN

SCALE: 1"=100' HORIZ.
1"=20' VERT.

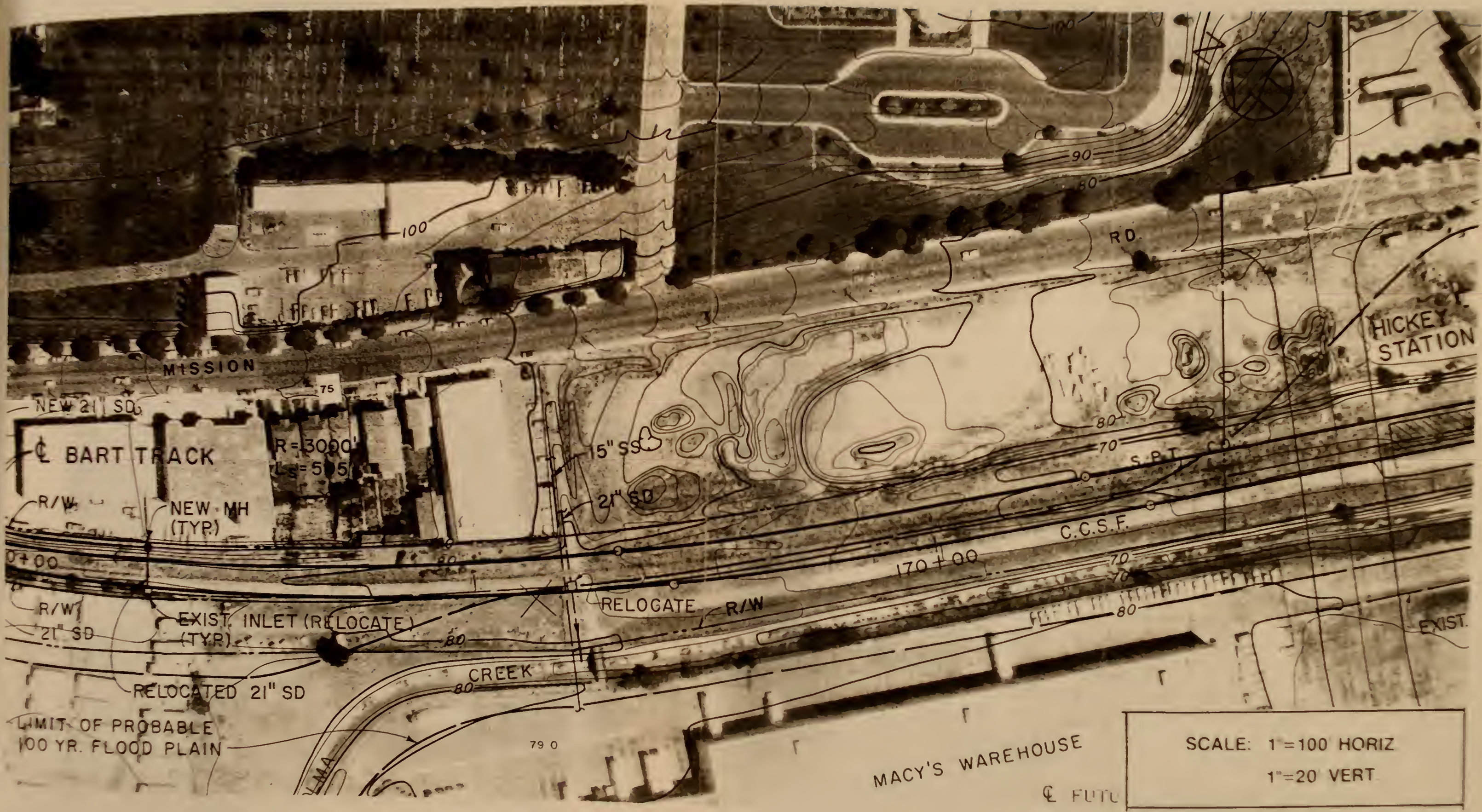


FIGURE 10: LAGOMARSINO FARM DISTRICT (# 75)



CK

EXIST.

P.T. CO.

R/W

280+00

WILMS AVE.

PORTOLA

HUNTINGTON

SCALE: 1"=100' HORIZ.
1"=20' VERT.

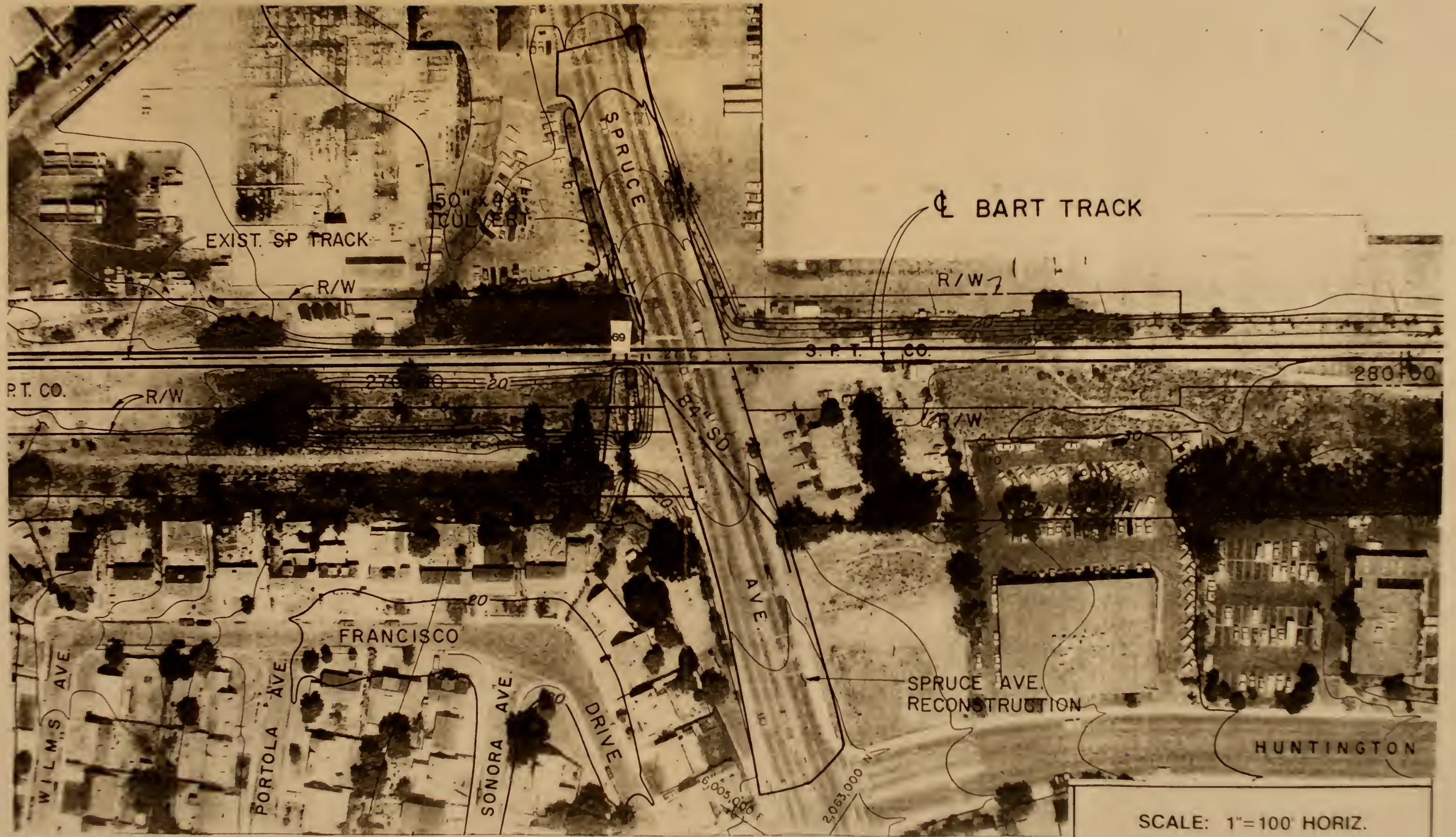
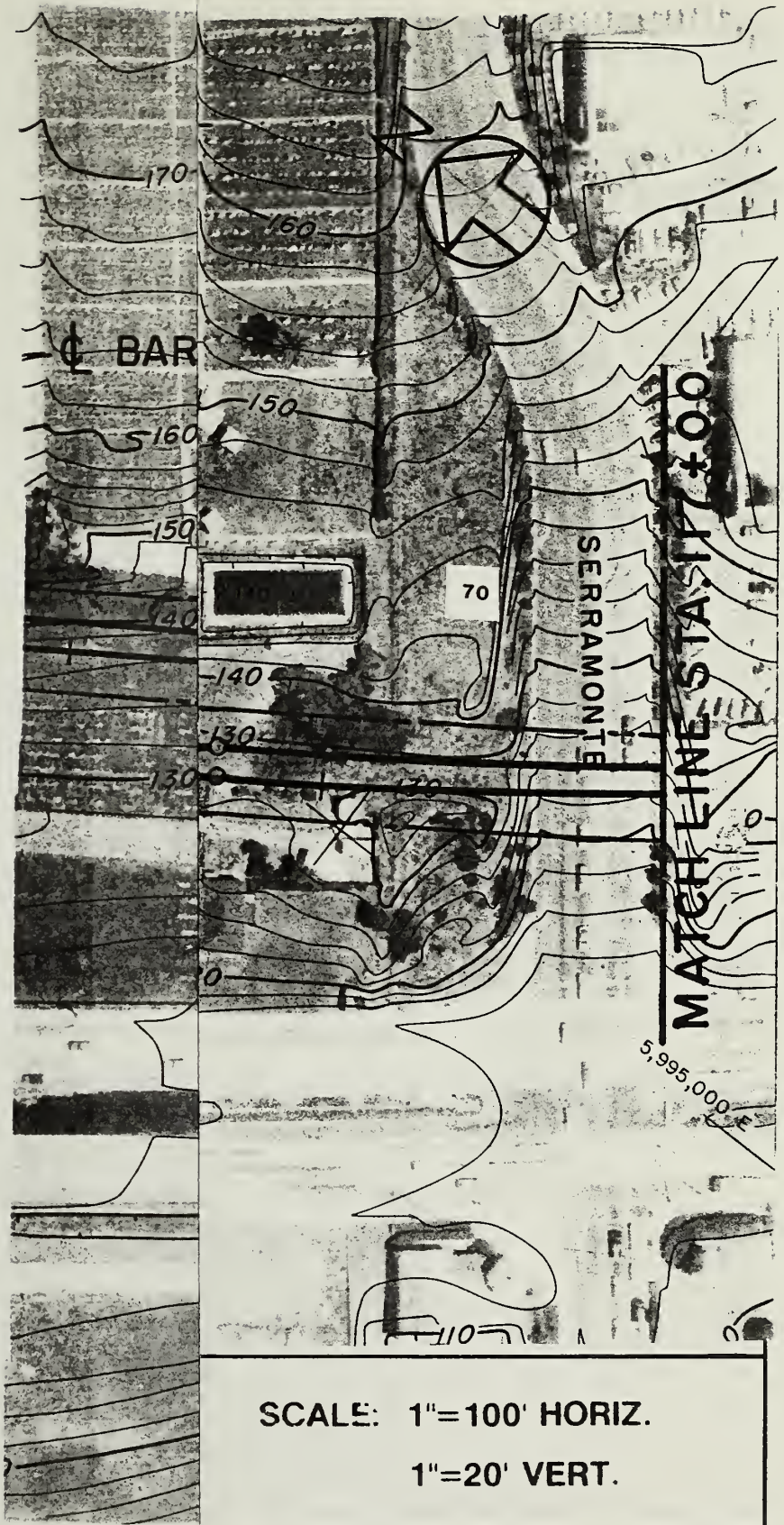


FIGURE 11: CUT STONE BRIDGE (# 69)

SCALE: 1"=100' HORIZ.
 1"=20' VERT.



OFFICE (# 71)

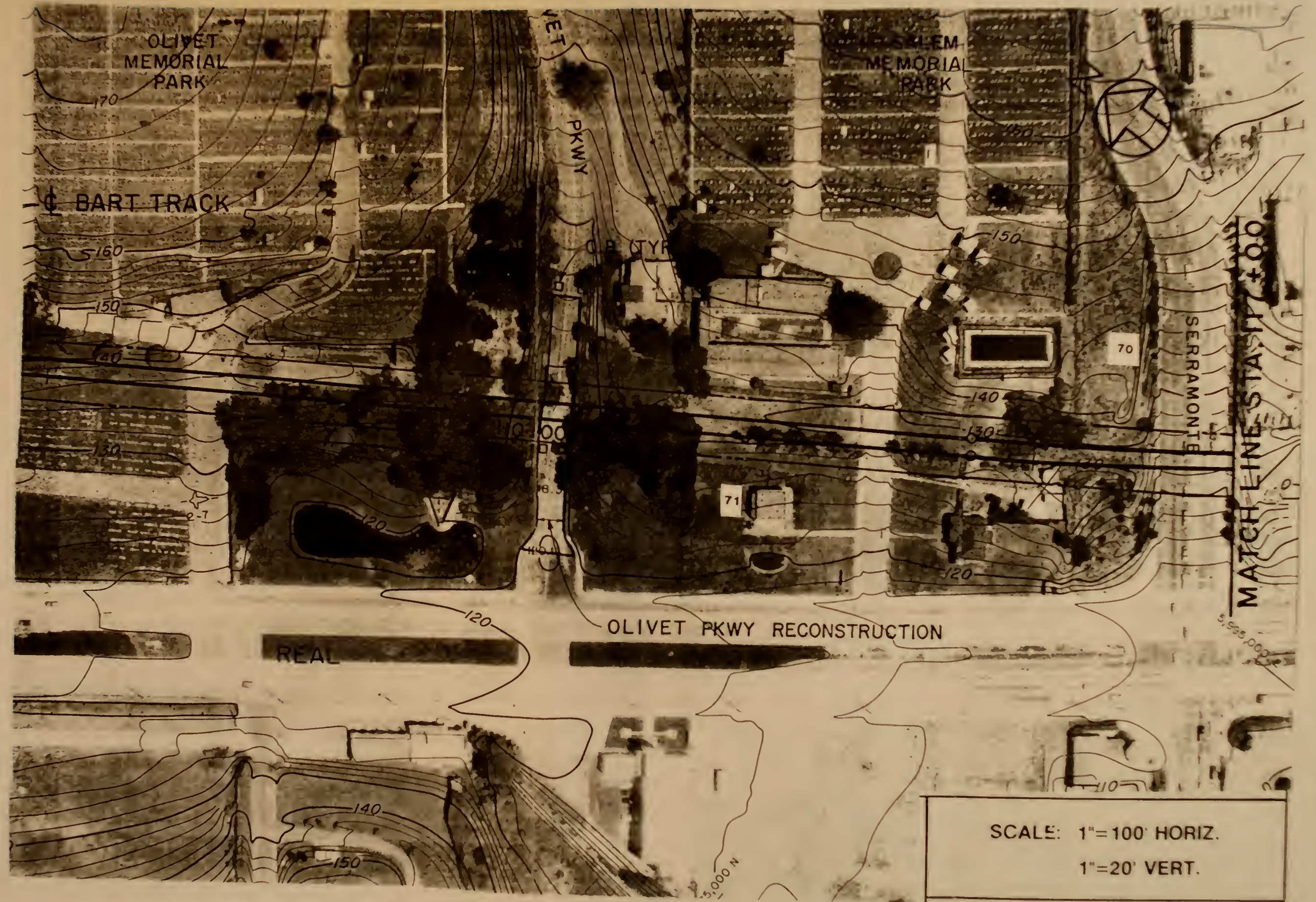


FIGURE 12: COLMA RAILROAD STATION (# 70) AND SALEM MEMORIAL PARK OFFICE (# 71)

APPENDIX 2

HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY FORMS

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No.	1			
HABS	HAER	Loc	SHL No.	NR Status
UTM: A			C	
B			D	

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 120 West Orange Avenue (part of the same development as Myrtle Ave.)
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-143-010
5. Present owner: Ajay & Gangay Gir Address: 120 West Orange Avenue
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This wood-frame, single story house rests on a concrete foundation covered by a brick veneer (1952) and its walls are clad in grey stucco with blue wood trim. The building's multi-planed hip roof is clad in composition shingles. A covered entry porch is surrounded by a wooden balustrade with runs along the entry steps. An continuous, undulating fascia board runs the length of the boxed eave. The original porch has been filled in and the space now features a picture window. Fenestration includes picture windows with simple wooden surrounds in the facade and aluminum sliding windows at the side of the house. Other details include a metal gate over the wooden front door, a rear access door, metal roof vents and a stucco-covered exterior chimney. A rear addition (1983) features flush vertical siding and a gabled roof with vents.



8. Construction date: 1944
 Estimated: Factual:
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: State Home Builders
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: Depth:
 or approx. acreage: .1
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated No longer in existence
14. Alterations: See 7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: A wooden fence is visible deep in the rear of the property.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This building is typical of the houses erected in San Mateo County and the rest of the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s. Wartime and post-war conditions required simple, repetitive, and efficient housing for workers in the defense industry and other vital activities. The building is modestly scaled and detailed, and is virtually indistinguishable from many other buildings that survive from this period in the area. The house is part of 'Mayfair Village,' a private subdivision laid out by R.A. Klassen (a civil engineer in Redwood City) for State Home Builders in 1944. The Mayfair subdivision included 201 lots and a street system that discouraged through traffic. Although the buildings of the subdivision present a unified and intact image of single-family, war-era suburban housing, the lack of other distinguishing architectural and historical qualities would preclude the consideration of the subdivision as a National Register historic district at this time. The structures of Mayfair Village are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic sites inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant to the history of South San Francisco. Consequently, the property does not appear to possess the qualities of architectural and historical significance necessary for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

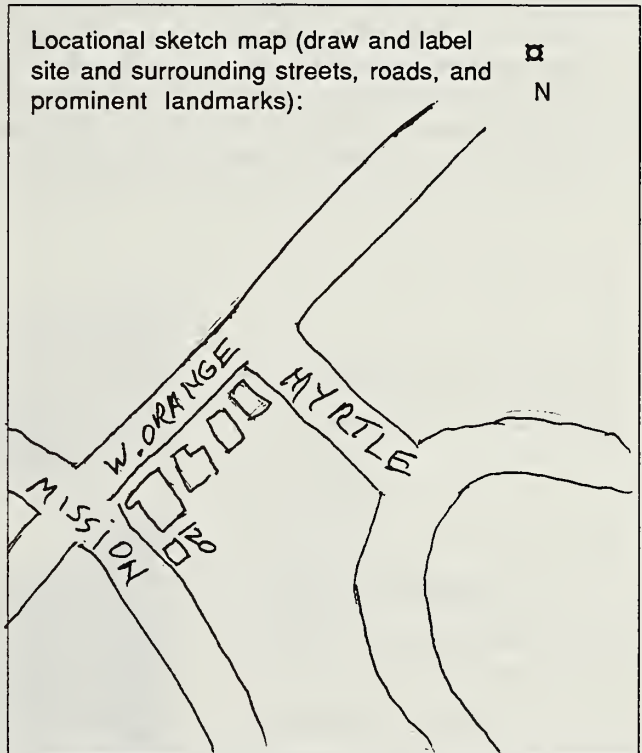
20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

Robert Luther Williams, "80 Years of Subdivision Design: An Historical Evaluation of Land Planning Techniques in San Mateo County, California," Masters Thesis, City Planning, University of California, Berkeley 1949.
 City of South San Francisco, Building Division: Building Maps, Subdivision Files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Nancy Fee / Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. <u>2</u>
HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____
UTM: A _____ C _____
B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 605 Myrtle
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-150-050
5. Present owner: James D. Knotek Address: 22 Heather Way
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This wood-frame, single-story house rests on a concrete foundation and its walls are clad in beige stucco with brown wood trim details. The ridge of its hip roof runs parallel to the street and is clad in composition shingle. The roof features a boxed eave with decoratively sawn barge board. A hip-roofed ell projects from the facade and features a gable with scallop board detailing on the gable end and wood-trim detailing on the cornice. Decorative, partially louvered wood shutters flank a picture window with simple wooden surrounds in this ell. A covered, projecting porch on the main facade of the building features shed roof with a wooden banister, simple wood posts and brick flooring and a picture window with simple wood surrounds. The front door, raised up from a brick stoop, is solid and wood. Other details include louvered vents at the base level of the building, metal vents on the roof and an exterior brick chimney. Later additions include: a bordering wood fence, aluminum framed windows at the side of the house, and a hip-roofed garage clad in wood siding and with a plain wood door.



8. Construction date: 1944
 Estimated: _____ Factual:
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: State Home Builders
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
 or approx. acreage: .1
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____
14. Alterations: _____

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: A separate garage (c. 1955) with drop-siding and diagonal board wood doors is visible in the back of the property. There appears to be some kind of addition to the garage.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This building is typical of the houses erected in San Mateo County and the rest of the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s. Wartime and post-war conditions required simple, repetitive, and efficient housing for workers in the defense industry and other vital activities. The building is modestly scaled and detailed, and is virtually indistinguishable from many other buildings that survive from this period in the area. The house is part of 'Mayfair Village', a private subdivision laid out by R.A. Klassen (a civil engineer in Redwood City) for State Home Builders in 1944. The Mayfair subdivision included 201 lots and a street system that discouraged through traffic. Although the buildings of the subdivision present a unified and intact image of single-family, war-era suburban housing, the lack of other distinguishing architectural and historical qualities would preclude the consideration of the subdivision as a National Register historic district at this time. The structures of Mayfair Village are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic sites inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant to the history of South San Francisco. Consequently, the property does not appear to possess the qualities of architectural and historical significance necessary for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

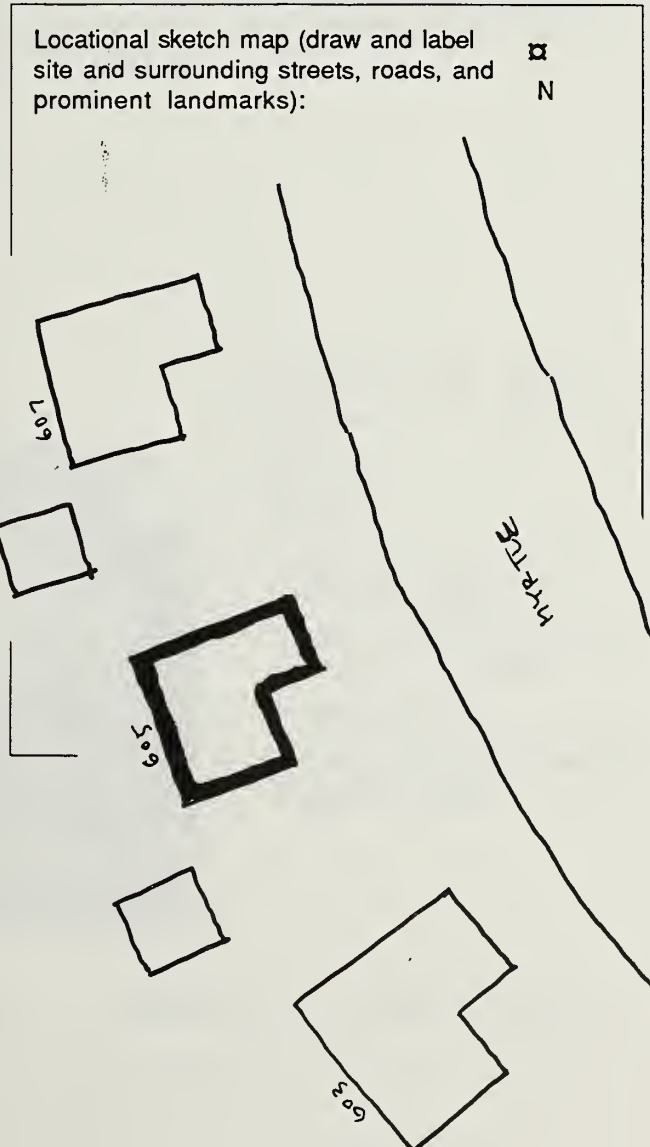
Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Arts & Leisure _____
Economic/Industrial _____	Exploration/Settlement _____
Government _____	Military _____
Religion _____	Social/Education _____

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

Robert Luther Williams, "80 Years of Subdivision Design: An Historical Evaluation of Land Planning Techniques in San Mateo County, California," Masters Thesis, City Planning, University of California, Berkeley 1949.

City of South San Francisco, Building Division: Building Maps, Subdivision Files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Nancy Fee / Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



State of California -- The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 3
 HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____
 UTM: A _____ C _____
 B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 607 Myrtle
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-150-040
5. Present owner: Ralph Ruiz Address: 607 Myrtle
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residence Original use: residence

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one-story, wood-frame structure house rests on a concrete foundation. The plan is rectangular with an ell projecting from the front of the house. The hip roof has a boxed eave and scalloped fascia. A shallow recessed porch has a brick stoop, simple wood posts and x-brace rail. The house is clad in stucco, with chamfered wood siding at the porch and composition shingles on the roof. Original double-hung and fixed wood-sash windows have been replaced with sliding aluminum sash. Other details include: metal roof vents, a paneled wood door, a brick chimney and ornamental shutters. The color scheme is grey with white trim.



8. Construction date: 1944
 Estimated: _____ Factual:
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: State Home Builders
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
 or approx. acreage: .1
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____
14. Alterations: See 7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: Garage (1950) similar to house. Wood fence.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This building is typical of the houses erected in San Mateo County and the rest of the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s. Wartime and post-war conditions required simple, repetitive, and efficient housing for workers in the defense industry and other vital activities. The building is modestly scaled and detailed, and is virtually indistinguishable from many other buildings that survive from this period in the area. The house is part of 'Mayfair Village', a private subdivision layed out by R.A. Klassen (a civil engineer in Redwood City) for State Home Builders in 1944. The Mayfair subdivision included 201 lots and a street system that discouraged through traffic. Although the buildings of the subdivision present a unified and intact image of single-family, war-era suburban housing, the lack of other distinguishing architectural and historical qualities would preclude the consideration of the subdivision as a National Register historic district at this time. The structures of Mayfair Village are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic sites inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant to the history of South San Francisco. Consequently, the property does not appear to possess the qualities of architectural and historical significance necessary for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

- Robert Luther Williams, "80 Years of Subdivision Design: An Historical Evaluation of Land Planning Techniques in San Mateo County, California," Masters Thesis, City Planning, University of California, Berkeley 1949.
- City of South San Francisco, Building Division: Building Maps, Subdivision Files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Bruno Giberti and Mark Brack
 Organization: Archeaeological/Historical
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: 510 654 8635



HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 4

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: 609 Myrtle

2. Historic name: unknown

3. Street or rural address: 609 Myrtle

City: South San Francisco

Zip: 94080

County: San Mateo

4. Parcel number: 014-150-030

5. Present owner: Bruce & Sandra Estrin

Address: 609 Myrtle

City: South San Francisco

Zip: 94080

Ownership is: Public Private

6. Present use: residential

Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house

7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one-story wood-frame house rests on a concrete foundation. The plan is rectangular with an ell projecting from the front of the house. The hip roof has a boxed eave and ornamental fascia. A shallow recessed porch features a brick stoop, a simple wood post, and extruded concrete block forming a low screen wall on the west side. The house is entirely clad in stucco, with composition shingles on the roof. Original wood windows have been replaced by aluminum sliding sash windows with snap-in mullions in a simple wood frame. Other details include metal roof vents, a brick chimney and a paneled wood door. The color scheme is grey with white trim. The details of the 1961 rear addition are similar.



8. Construction date: 1944

Estimated: _____ Factual:

9. Architect:

unknown

10. Builder:

State Home Builders

11. Approx. property size (in feet)

Frontage: _____ Depth: _____

or approx. acreage: .1

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):

September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____

14. Alterations: See #7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: Garage similar to house, wood fence.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This building is typical of the houses erected in San Mateo County and the rest of the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s. Wartime and post-war conditions required simple, repetitive, and efficient housing for workers in the defense industry and other vital activities. The building is modestly scaled and detailed, and is virtually indistinguishable from many other buildings that survive from this period in the area. The house is part of 'Mayfair Village', a private subdivision layed out by R.A. Klassen (a civil engineer in Redwood City) for State Home Builders in 1944. The Mayfair subdivision included 201 lots and a street system that discouraged through traffic. Although the buildings of the subdivision present a unified and intact image of single-family, war-era suburban housing, the lack of other distinguishing architectural and historical qualities would preclude the consideration of the subdivision as a National Register historic district at this time. The structures of Mayfair Village are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic sites inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant to the history of South San Francisco. Consequently, the property does not appear to possess the qualities of architectural and historical significance necessary for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

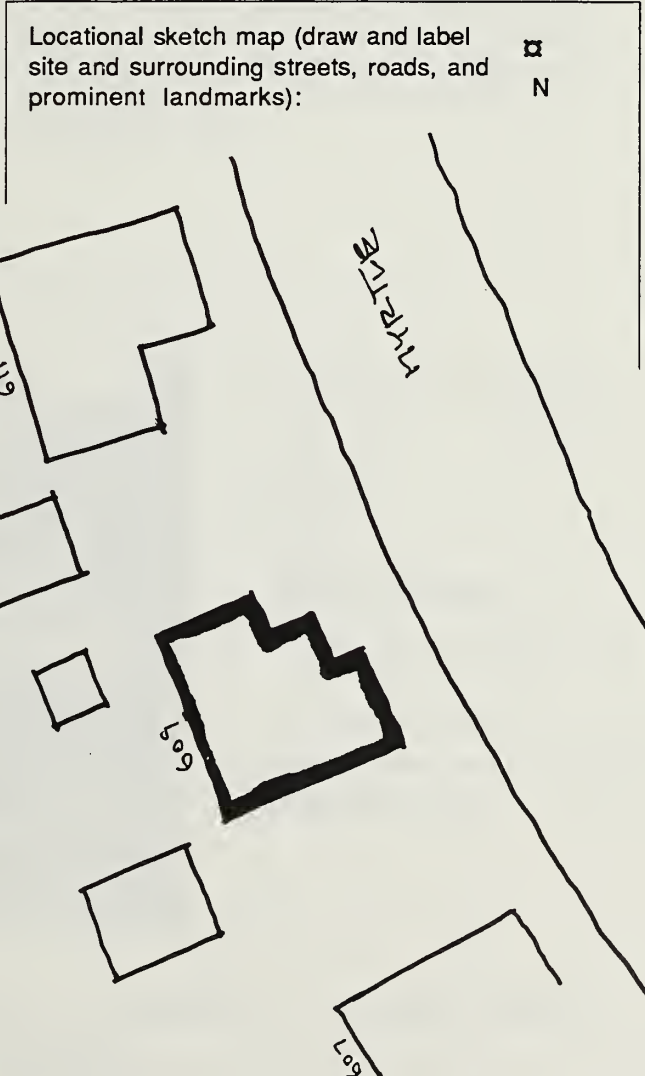
- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

Robert Luther Williams, "80 Years of Subdivision Design: An Historical Evaluation of Land Planning Techniques in San Mateo County, California," Masters Thesis, City Planning, University of California, Berkeley 1949.
 City of South San Francisco, Building Division: Building Maps, Subdivision Files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993

By (name): Bruno Giberti and Mark Brack
 Organization: Archeaeological/Historical
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: 510 654 8635



HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 5

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 611 Myrtle
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-150-020
5. Present owner: Edward & Betty Wilborn Address: 611 Myrtle
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This single-story, wood-frame house rests on a concrete foundation and its walls are clad in cream stucco and features brown wood trim. The axis of the building's gable roof runs parallel to the street and is clad in composition shingles. The house features a boxed cornice and a cross gabled ell projecting from the main facade. The gables are clad in asbestos shingles and feature louvered vents. A narrow, recessed porch features simple wood posts with wood brackets and a brick stoop. A tripartite, aluminum-sash picture window fronts on the porch. Other fenestration includes a small window with louvered glass panes near the wood paneled front door as well as aluminum sliding windows within simple wooden surrounds. Other details include: an exterior brick chimney, metal roof vents and a built-in ornamental shelf on the projecting ell.

8. Construction date: 1944
Estimated: _____ Factual:

9. Architect: unknown

10. Builder: State Home Builders

11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
or approx. acreage: .1

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): September 1993



13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____
14. Alterations: Aluminum sliding windows as noted in the description.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: A separate hip-roofed garage (1946) with an overhead wood and glass door is visible in the back of the property. A wood hip-roof building is under construction in the back of the property.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This building is typical of the houses erected in San Mateo County and the rest of the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s. Wartime and post-war conditions required simple, repetitive, and efficient housing for workers in the defense industry and other vital activities. The building is modestly scaled and detailed, and is virtually indistinguishable from many other buildings that survive from this period in the area. The house is part of 'Mayfair Village', a private subdivision laid out by R.A. Klassen (a civil engineer in Redwood City) for State Home Builders in 1944. The Mayfair subdivision included 201 lots and a street system that discouraged through traffic. Although the buildings of the subdivision present a unified and intact image of single-family, war-era suburban housing, the lack of other distinguishing architectural and historical qualities would preclude the consideration of the subdivision as a National Register historic district at this time. The structures of Mayfair Village are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic sites inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant to the history of South San Francisco. Consequently, the property does not appear to possess the qualities of architectural and historical significance necessary for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

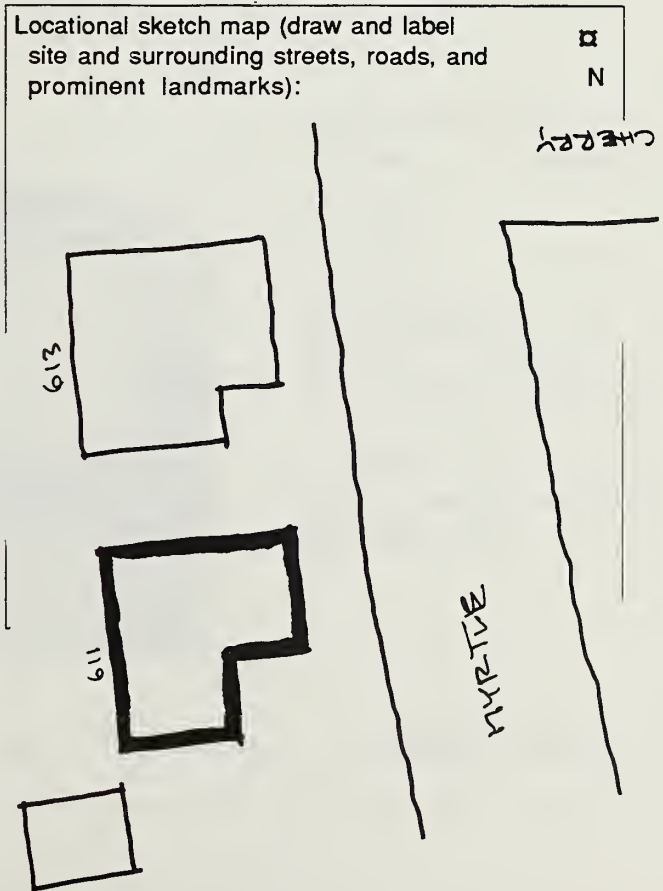
20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure |
| Economic/Industrial | Exploration/Settlement |
| Government | Military |
| Religion | Social/Education |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

Robert Luther Williams, "80 Years of Subdivision Design: An Historical Evaluation of Land Planning Techniques in San Mateo County, California," Masters Thesis, City Planning, University of California, Berkeley 1949.
 City of South San Francisco, Building Division: Building Maps, Subdivision Files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Nancy Fee / Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



Ser. No. 6

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: 613 Myrtle
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 613 Myrtle
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-150-110
5. Present owner: William & Gladys Lewis Address: 613 Myrtle
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house

7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one-story, wood-frame house rests on a concrete foundation. The plan is rectangular with an ell projecting from the front of the house. The hip roof has a box eave and ornamental fascia and is clad in composition shingles. The recently enclosed porch has a paneled wood door with fanlight. The lower part of the wall is clad in stucco, forming a wainscot, the upper part in moulded wood siding. Original double-hung and fixed wood sash windows have been replaced by picture windows and aluminum sliding sash set in the original molded wood surrounds. Other details include metal roof vents, a brick chimney and a paneled wood door. The color scheme is light blue (stucco) and dark blue (wood siding), with white accents.



8. Construction date: 1944
 Estimated: _____ Factual: X

9. Architect: unknown

10. Builder: State Home Builders

11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
 or approx. acreage: .1

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good √ Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____

14. Alterations: See #7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up X
 Residential √ Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project √ Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? √ Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: Gable-roof garage with drop siding and one-piece overhead door.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This building is typical of the houses erected in San Mateo County and the rest of the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s. Wartime and post-war conditions required simple, repetitive, and efficient housing for workers in the defense industry and other vital activities. The building is modestly scaled and detailed, and is virtually indistinguishable from many other buildings that survive from this period in the area. The house is part of 'Mayfair Village', a private subdivision layed out by R.A. Klassen (a civil engineer in Redwood City) for State Home Builders in 1944. The Mayfair subdivision included 201 lots and a street system that discouraged through traffic. Although the buildings of the subdivision present a unified and intact image of single-family, war-era suburban housing, the lack of other distinguishing architectural and historical qualities would preclude the consideration of the subdivision as a National Register historic district at this time. The structures of Mayfair Village are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic sites inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant to the history of South San Francisco. Consequently, the property does not appear to possess the qualities of architectural and historical significance necessary for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

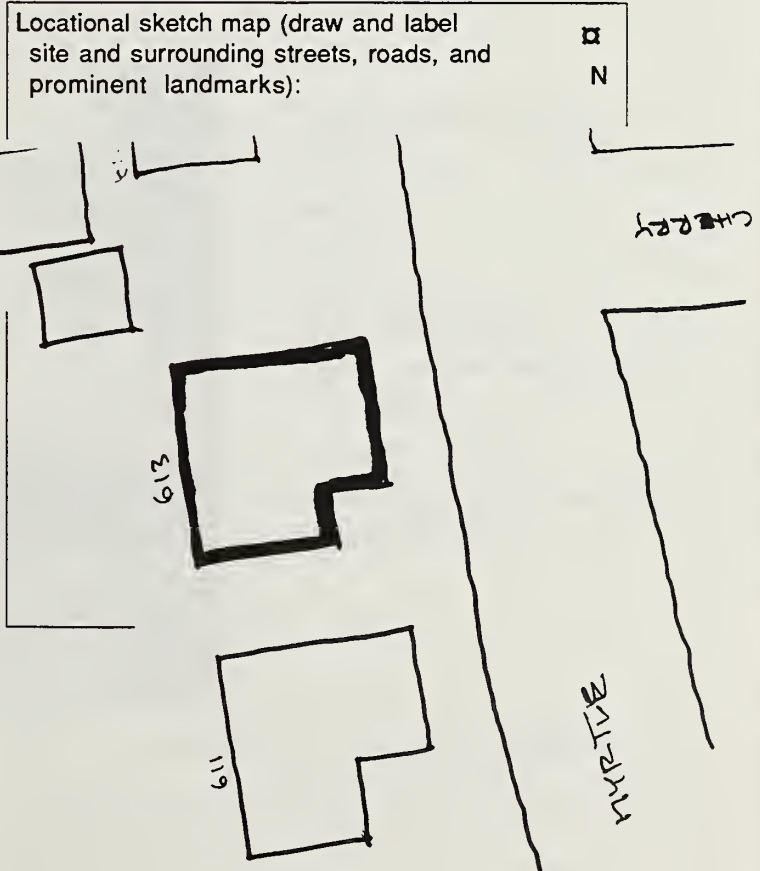
20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Architecture <u>√</u> | Arts & Leisure |
| Economic/Industrial | Exploration/Settlement |
| Government | Military |
| Religion | Social/Education |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

Robert Luther Williams, "80 Years of Subdivision Design: An Historical Evaluation of Land Planning Techniques in San Mateo County, California," Masters Thesis, City Planning, University of California, Berkeley 1949.
 City of South San Francisco, Building Division: Building Maps, Subdivision Files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Bruno Giberti and Mark Brack
 Organization: Archeaological/Historical
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: 510 654 8635



State of California -- The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 7
 HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____
 UTM: A _____ C _____
 B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 615 Myrtle Ave.
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-143-320
5. Present owner: Rafael Caballero Address: 615 Myrtle
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This wood-frame, single story house rests on a concrete foundation and its walls are clad in pale green stucco with white wood trim. The plan is generally "L"-shaped with an ell projecting from the front facade. The clipped-gabled roof is clad in composition shingles. Three triangular vent hoods adorn the gables. A shed-roof porch features simple wood posts, an X-pattern balustrade, a brick stoop and a large, tripartite window (fixed and casement) with wood mullions set in simple wooden surrounds. Other fenestration includes a tripartite, sliding, aluminum-sash window flanked by decorative wooden shutters on the ell. Sliding aluminum-sash is found at other parts of the house as well. Other details include: metal roof vents; base vents; a recent, paneled wood door with fanlight; and an exterior brick chimney.



8. Construction date: 1944
 Estimated: _____ Factual:
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: State Home Builders
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
 or approx. acreage: .1
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____
14. Alterations: Front door, aluminum sash window.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: Garage (c. 1950) clad in wide, drop-siding with a clipped gable roof sheathed in composition shingles with exposed rafter ends and an overhead wood door. Wood fence.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

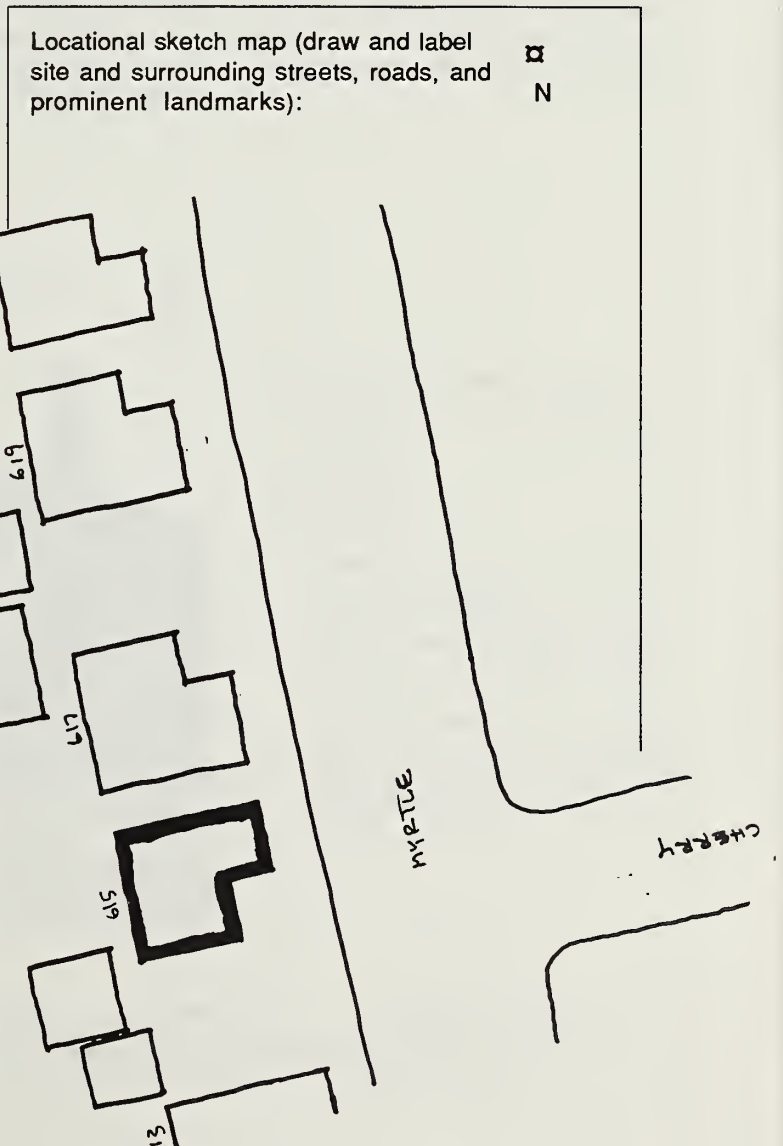
This building is typical of the houses erected in San Mateo County and the rest of the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s. Wartime and post-war conditions required simple, repetitive, and efficient housing for workers in the defense industry and other vital activities. The building is modestly scaled and detailed, and is virtually indistinguishable from many other buildings that survive from this period in the area. The house is part of 'Mayfair Village', a private subdivision layed out by R.A. Klassen (a civil engineer in Redwood City) for State Home Builders in 1944. The Mayfair subdivision included 201 lots and a street system that discouraged through traffic. Although the buildings of the subdivision present a unified and intact image of single-family, war-era suburban housing, the lack of other distinguishing architectural and historical qualities would preclude the consideration of the subdivision as a National Register historic district at this time. The structures of Mayfair Village are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic sites inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant to the history of South San Francisco. Consequently, the property does not appear to possess the qualities of architectural and historical significance necessary for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):
- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

Robert Luther Williams, "80 Years of Subdivision Design: An Historical Evaluation of Land Planning Techniques in San Mateo County, California," Masters Thesis, City Planning, University of California, Berkeley 1949.
 City of South San Francisco, Building Division: Building Maps, Subdivision Files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



State of California -- The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
 HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 8
 HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____
 UTM: A _____ C _____
 B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 617 Myrtle
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-143-310
5. Present owner: Mark & Dorice Mallia Address: 617 Myrtle
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house

7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This wood-frame, single-story house rests on a concrete foundation and its walls are clad in beige stucco with brown wood trim. The house is covered by a hip roof clad in composition shingle and a scalloped fascia board runs the perimeter the building's eave. A recessed porch on the front facade features drop-siding, simple wood posts, a brick stoop and flooring and an X-patterned balustrade. Decorative shutters flank a tripartite, sliding, aluminum window in projecting ell. Other fenestration includes sliding aluminum sash with simple wood surrounds on the driveway side of the building. Other details include: a wood-paneled front door, an exterior brick chimney, metal roof vents and a built-in wooden pot shelf on the projecting space wall.



8. Construction date: 1944
 Estimated: _____ Factual:
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: State Home Builders
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
 or approx. acreage: .1
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____
14. Alterations: Original double-hung sash windows have been replaced by aluminum sliding windows.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: A separate hip-roofed, wood frame two-car garage (c. 1960) with drop-siding, a glazed, segmented door and a poorly visible addition is located in the rear of the property.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This building is typical of the houses erected in San Mateo County and the rest of the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s. Wartime and post-war conditions required simple, repetitive, and efficient housing for workers in the defense industry and other vital activities. The building is modestly scaled and detailed, and is virtually indistinguishable from many other buildings that survive from this period in the area. The house is part of 'Mayfair Village', a private subdivision layed out by R.A. Klassen (a civil engineer in Redwood City) for State Home Builders in 1944. The Mayfair subdivision included 201 lots and a street system that discouraged through traffic. Although the buildings of the subdivision present a unified and intact image of single-family, war-era suburban housing, the lack of other distinguishing architectural and historical qualities would preclude the consideration of the subdivision as a National Register historic district at this time. The structures of Mayfair Village are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic sites inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant to the history of South San Francisco. Consequently, the property does not appear to possess the qualities of architectural and historical significance necessary for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

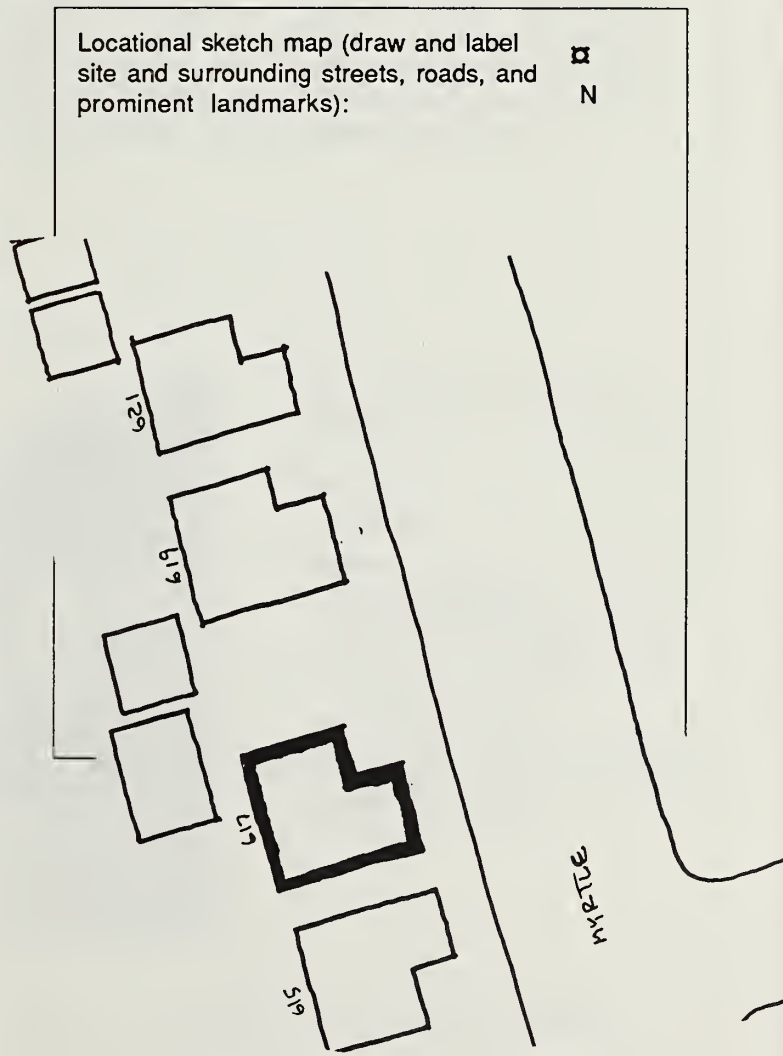
20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

Robert Luther Williams, "80 Years of Subdivision Design: An Historical Evaluation of Land Planning Techniques in San Mateo County, California," Masters Thesis, City Planning, University of California, Berkeley 1949.
 City of South San Francisco, Building Division: Building Maps, Subdivision Files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Nancy Fee / Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No.	9			
HABS	HAER	Loc	SHL No.	NR Status
UTM: A	C			
B	D			

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: 619 Myrtle

2. Historic name: unknown

3. Street or rural address: 619 Myrtle
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo

4. Parcel number: 014-143-300

5. Present owner: Jack Pirrone Address: P. O. Box 1636
 City: Twaine Harte, CA Zip: 95383 Ownership is: Public Private

6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house

7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one-story, wood-frame house is clad in stucco rests on a concrete foundation. The plan is rectangular with an ell projecting from the front of the house. The hip roof is clad in composition shingle and has a boxed eave. The ornamental fascia typical of houses in this tract is missing. The shallow recessed porch has a brick stoop and simple wood post. Brick veneer has been added to the north wall of the porch and the foundation area of the ell. The house is clad in white stucco, with asphalt shingles on the roof. Brick veneer has been added to the north wall of the porch and the foundation area of the ell. Original wood windows have been replaced by picture windows and aluminum sliding sash, set in simple wood frames. The corbeled brick chimney overhangs the face of the brick fireplace (alteration). Other details include metal roof vents and chimney cap and a paneled wood door. An addition at the back of the house is clad in drop siding.



8. Construction date: 1944
 Estimated: Factual:

9. Architect: unknown

10. Builder: State Home Builders

11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: Depth:
 or approx. acreage: .1

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated No longer in existence

14. Alterations: see #7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up X
 Residential √ Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project √ Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? √ Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: Hip-roof garage with asbestos/cement shingles and sectional aluminum door.

SIGNIFICANCE

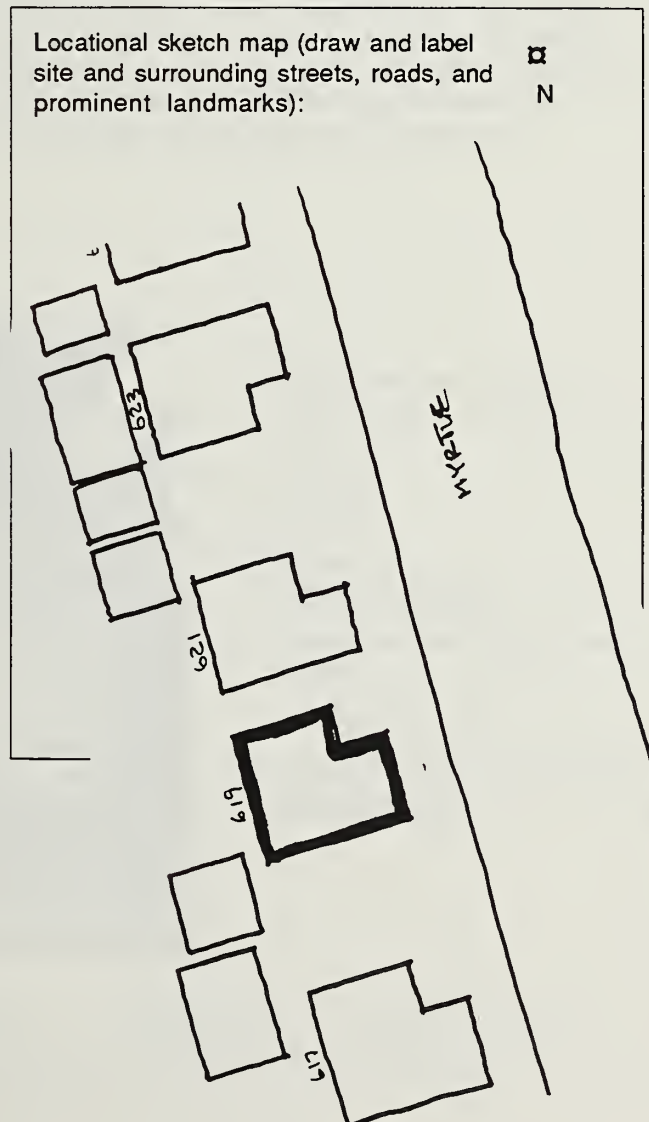
19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This building is typical of the houses erected in San Mateo County and the rest of the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s. Wartime and post-war conditions required simple, repetitive, and efficient housing for workers in the defense industry and other vital activities. The building is modestly scaled and detailed, and is virtually indistinguishable from many other buildings that survive from this period in the area. The house is part of 'Mayfair Village', a private subdivision layed out by R.A. Klassen (a civil engineer in Redwood City) for State Home Builders in 1944. The Mayfair subdivision included 201 lots and a street system that discouraged through traffic. Although the buildings of the subdivision present a unified and intact image of single-family, war-era suburban housing, the lack of other distinguishing architectural and historical qualities would preclude the consideration of the subdivision as a National Register historic district at this time. The structures of Mayfair Village are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic sites inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant to the history of South San Francisco. Consequently, the property does not appear to possess the qualities of architectural and historical significance necessary for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):
- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Architecture <u>√</u> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):
- Robert Luther Williams, "80 Years of Subdivision Design: An Historical Evaluation of Land Planning Techniques in San Mateo County, California," Masters Thesis, City Planning, University of California, Berkeley 1949.
- City of South San Francisco, Building Division: Building Maps, Subdivision Files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
- By (name): Bruno Giberti and Mark Brack
- Organization: Archeaeological/Historical
- Address: 609 Aileen Street
- City: Oakland CA Zip Code: 94609
- Phone: 510 654 8635



HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 10
HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____
UTM: A _____ C _____
B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 621 Myrtle
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-143-290
5. Present owner: Gertrude Novak Address: 621 Myrtle
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house
7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This single-story, wood frame house rests on a concrete foundation and its walls are clad in cream stucco with brown wood trim. The ridge of its gabled roof runs parallel to the street. The roof is clad in composition shingle. A projecting ell is roofed by a cross gable. The gables feature louvered vents and are clad in chamfered drop-siding with scalloped detailing at the base board. The facade features a picture window flanked by smaller sidelights, probably original to the house. Decorative louvered shutters flank the window of the ell. Fenestration, probably original, in the side of the house features 6 over 6 double-hung sash windows. A recessed porch features ornamental iron posts and a concrete stoop. Other details include an exterior brick chimney at the side of the house, louvered vents at the base, a wood paneled front door, a wood fence and a built-in wooden pot shelf.



8. Construction date: 1944
Estimated: _____ Factual:
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: State Home Builders
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
or approx. acreage: .1
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____
14. Alterations: Ornamental iron posts in the recessed porch area; enclosed utility porch in the back.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: A separate garage (c. 1946) with gabled roof and drop siding throughout is situated toward the back of the property. The gable detailing matches that of the main house.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This building is typical of the houses erected in San Mateo County and the rest of the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s. Wartime and post-war conditions required simple, repetitive, and efficient housing for workers in the defense industry and other vital activities. The building is modestly scaled and detailed, and is virtually indistinguishable from many other buildings that survive from this period in the area. The house is part of 'Mayfair Village', a private subdivision layed out by R.A. Klassen (a civil engineer in Redwood City) for State Home Builders in 1944. The Mayfair subdivision included 201 lots and a street system that discouraged through traffic. Although the buildings of the subdivision present a unified and intact image of single-family, war-era suburban housing, the lack of other distinguishing architectural and historical qualities would preclude the consideration of the subdivision as a National Register historic district at this time. The structures of Mayfair Village are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic sites inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant to the history of South San Francisco. Consequently, the property does not appear to possess the qualities of architectural and historical significance necessary for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

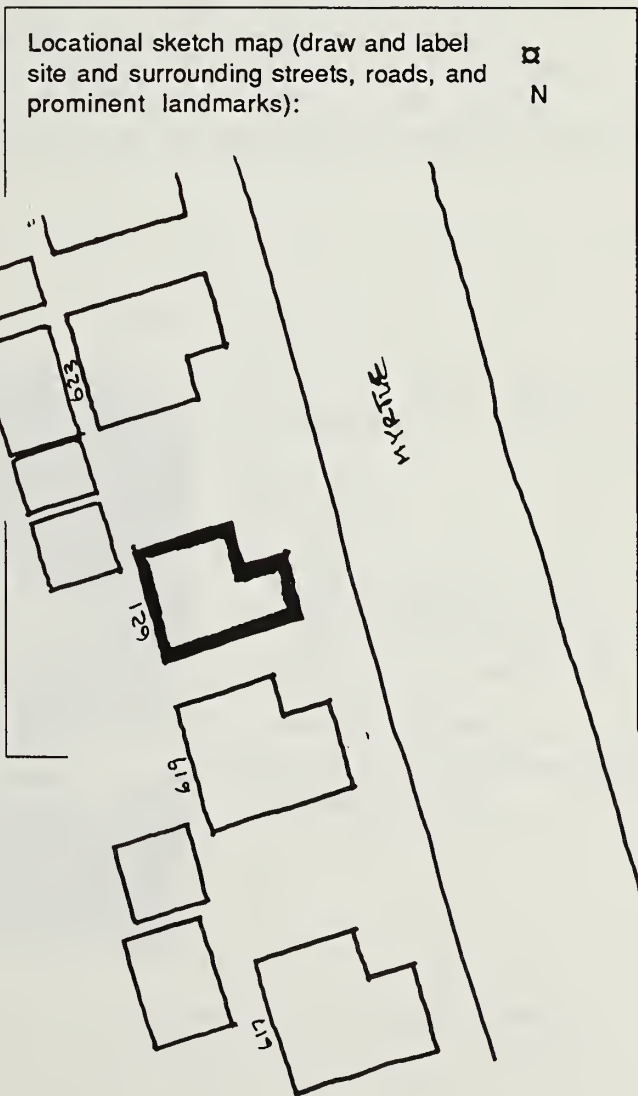
20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

Architecture Arts & Leisure _____
 Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
 Government _____ Military _____
 Religion _____ Social/Education _____

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

Robert Luther Williams, "80 Years of Subdivision Design: An Historical Evaluation of Land Planning Techniques in San Mateo County, California," Masters Thesis, City Planning, University of California, Berkeley 1949.
 City of South San Francisco, Building Division: Building Maps, Subdivision Files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Nancy Fee / Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

Ser. No. 11
HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____
UTM: A _____ C _____
B _____ D _____

- 1. Common name: unknown
- 2. Historic name: unknown
- 3. Street or rural address: 623 Myrtle
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
- 4. Parcel number: 014-143-280
- 5. Present owner: John Batbie Address: 623 Myrtle
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 Ownership is: Public Private
- 6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This wood-frame, single story house rests on a concrete foundation and its walls are clad in beige stucco with brown wood trim. The ridge of the building's gabled roof runs parallel to the street and is clad in aluminum roofing as is the cross gable running perpendicular to the street. The gables feature louvered vents and vertical board and batten siding and a carved scalloped pattern at the bottom. A recessed porch features a wood stoop with simple posts and a picture window with simple wooden surrounds. Other fenestration includes a small one-over-one double-hung wooden sash window near the wood-paneled front door as well as a picture window with simple wood surrounds in the cross-gabled section. Other details include: metal roof vents, aluminum sliding windows at the side of the house, an exterior brick chimney, a wood picket fence at the side of the property and a metal fence at the front of the property.



- 8. Construction date: 1944
Estimated: _____ Factual:
- 9. Architect: unknown
- 10. Builder: State Home Builders
- 11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
or approx. acreage: .1
- 12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): September 1993

- 13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____
- 14. Alterations: Aluminum sliding windows as in 7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land Scattered buildings Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial Commercial Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known Private Development Zoning Vandalism
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? Unknown?
18. Related features: A separate garage (1948) with chamfered drop siding and a later segmented door in the back of the property. A plywood addition to the side of the garage features a shed roof.

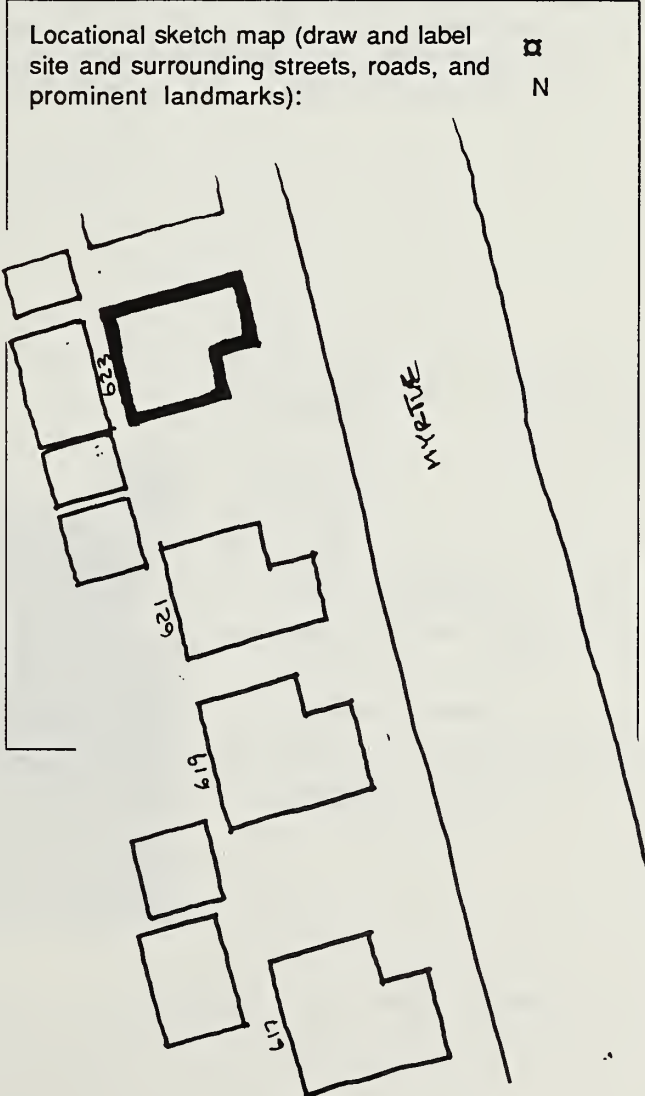
SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):
 This building is typical of the houses erected in San Mateo County and the rest of the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s. Wartime and post-war conditions required simple, repetitive, and efficient housing for workers in the defense industry and other vital activities. The building is modestly scaled and detailed, and is virtually indistinguishable from many other buildings that survive from this period in the area. The house is part of 'Mayfair Village', a private subdivision layed out by R.A. Klassen (a civil engineer in Redwood City) for State Home Builders in 1944. The Mayfair subdivision included 201 lots and a street system that discouraged through traffic. Although the buildings of the subdivision present a unified and intact image of single-family, war-era suburban housing, the lack of other distinguishing architectural and historical qualities would preclude the consideration of the subdivision as a National Register historic district at this time. The structures of Mayfair Village are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic sites inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant to the history of South San Francisco. Consequently, the property does not appear to possess the qualities of architectural and historical significance necessary for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):
 Architecture Arts & Leisure _____
 Economic/Industrial _____ Exploration/Settlement _____
 Government _____ Military _____
 Religion _____ Social/Education _____

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):
 Robert Luther Williams, "80 Years of Subdivision Design: An Historical Evaluation of Land Planning Techniques in San Mateo County, California," Masters Thesis, City Planning, University of California, Berkeley 1949.
 City of South San Francisco, Building Division: Building Maps, Subdivision Files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Nancy Fee / Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



State of California -- The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 12
 HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____
 UTM: A _____ C _____
 B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: 625 Myrtle
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 625 Myrtle
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-143-270
5. Present owner: Ram & Saya Achal Address: 625 Myrtle
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one-story, wood-frame house rests on a concrete foundation. The plan is rectangular with an ell projecting from the front of the house. The hip roof is clad in composition shingles and features boxed eaves and an ornamental fascia. The shallow recessed porch has pairs of simple wood posts separated by X-bracing. The open side of the porch is enclosed by a similar trellis. The lower part of the wall is clad in stucco, forming a wainscot, the upper part in moulded wood siding. Original wood windows have been replaced by picture windows and aluminum sliding windows with molded surrounds. Other details include metal roof vents, brick fireplace and chimney and a paneled wood door. The color scheme is brown with brown trim. The rear addition was built in 1955 and is similarly detailed.



8. Construction date: 1944
 Estimated: _____ Factual:
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: State Home Builders
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
 or approx. acreage: .1
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____
14. Alterations: See #7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up X
 Residential ✓ Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project ✓ Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? ✓ Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: Hip-roof garage (1945) with drop siding and overhead door.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This building is typical of the houses erected in San Mateo County and the rest of the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s. Wartime and post-war conditions required simple, repetitive, and efficient housing for workers in the defense industry and other vital activities. The building is modestly scaled and detailed, and is virtually indistinguishable from many other buildings that survive from this period in the area. The house is part of 'Mayfair Village', a private subdivision layed out by R.A. Klassen (a civil engineer in Redwood City) for State Home Builders in 1944. The Mayfair subdivision included 201 lots and a street system that discouraged through traffic. Although the buildings of the subdivision present a unified and intact image of single-family, war-era suburban housing, the lack of other distinguishing architectural and historical qualities would preclude the consideration of the subdivision as a National Register historic district at this time. The structures of Mayfair Village are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic sites inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant to the history of South San Francisco. Consequently, the property does not appear to possess the qualities of architectural and historical significance necessary for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):
- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Architecture <u>✓</u> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

Robert Luther Williams, "80 Years of Subdivision Design: An Historical Evaluation of Land Planning Techniques in San Mateo County, California," Masters Thesis, City Planning, University of California, Berkeley 1949.

City of South San Francisco, Building Division: Building Maps, Subdivision Files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993

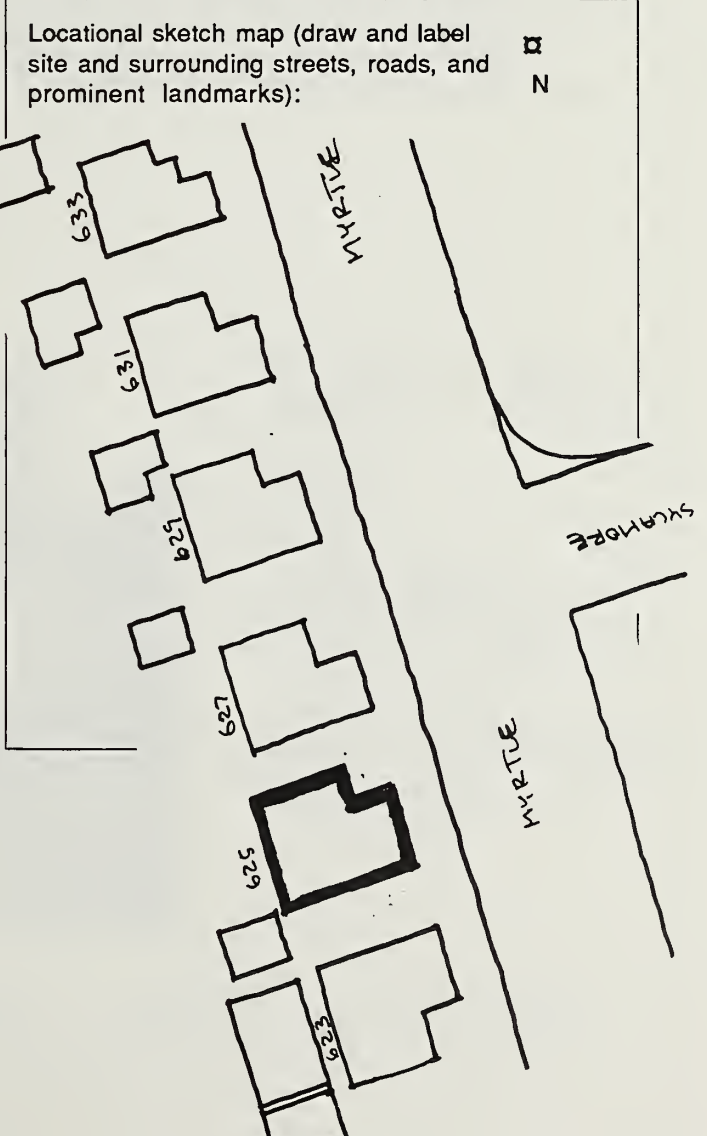
By (name): Bruno Giberti and Mark Brack

Organization: Archeaeological/Historical

Address: 609 Aileen Street

City: Oakland CA Zip Code: 94609

Phone: 510 654 8635



State of California -- The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No.	13			
HABS	HAER	Loc	SHL No.	NR Status
UTM: A	C			
B	D			

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown

2. Historic name: unknown

3. Street or rural address: 627 Myrtle Ave.
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo

4. Parcel number: 014-143-260

5. Present owner: Gary Lintner Address: 627 Myrtle
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 Ownership is: Public Private

6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house

7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This wood-frame, single story house rests on a concrete foundation and its walls are clad in pale green stucco with green and white wood trim. The plan is generally "L"-shaped with an ell projecting from the front facade. The clipped-gabled roof is clad in composition shingles. Three triangular vent hoods adorn the gables. A shed-roof porch features simple wood posts, an X-pattern balustrade, a brick stoop and a large, original, tripartite window (fixed and casement) with wood mullions set in simple wooden surrounds. Other fenestration includes a tripartite, sliding, aluminum-sash window flanked by decorative wooden shutters on the ell. Sliding aluminum-sash is found at other parts of the house as well. Other details include: metal roof vents, base vents, and an exterior brick chimney.



8. Construction date: 1944
 Estimated: Factual:

9. Architect: unknown

10. Builder: State Home Builders

11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
 or approx. acreage: .1

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated No longer in existence

14. Alterations: Aluminum sash windows

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: Clipped-gable roof garage (1946) with stucco walls.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This building is typical of the houses erected in San Mateo County and the rest of the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s. Wartime and post-war conditions required simple, repetitive, and efficient housing for workers in the defense industry and other vital activities. The building is modestly scaled and detailed, and is virtually indistinguishable from many other buildings that survive from this period in the area. The house is part of 'Mayfair Village', a private subdivision layed out by R.A. Klassen (a civil engineer in Redwood City) for State Home Builders in 1944. The Mayfair subdivision included 201 lots and a street system that discouraged through traffic. Although the buildings of the subdivision present a unified and intact image of single-family, war-era suburban housing, the lack of other distinguishing architectural and historical qualities would preclude the consideration of the subdivision as a National Register historic district at this time. The structures of Mayfair Village are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic sites inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant to the history of South San Francisco. Consequently, the property does not appear to possess the qualities of architectural and historical significance necessary for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

Robert Luther Williams, "80 Years of Subdivision Design: An Historical Evaluation of Land Planning Techniques in San Mateo County, California," Masters Thesis, City Planning, University of California, Berkeley 1949.
 City of South San Francisco, Building Division: Building Maps, Subdivision Files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993

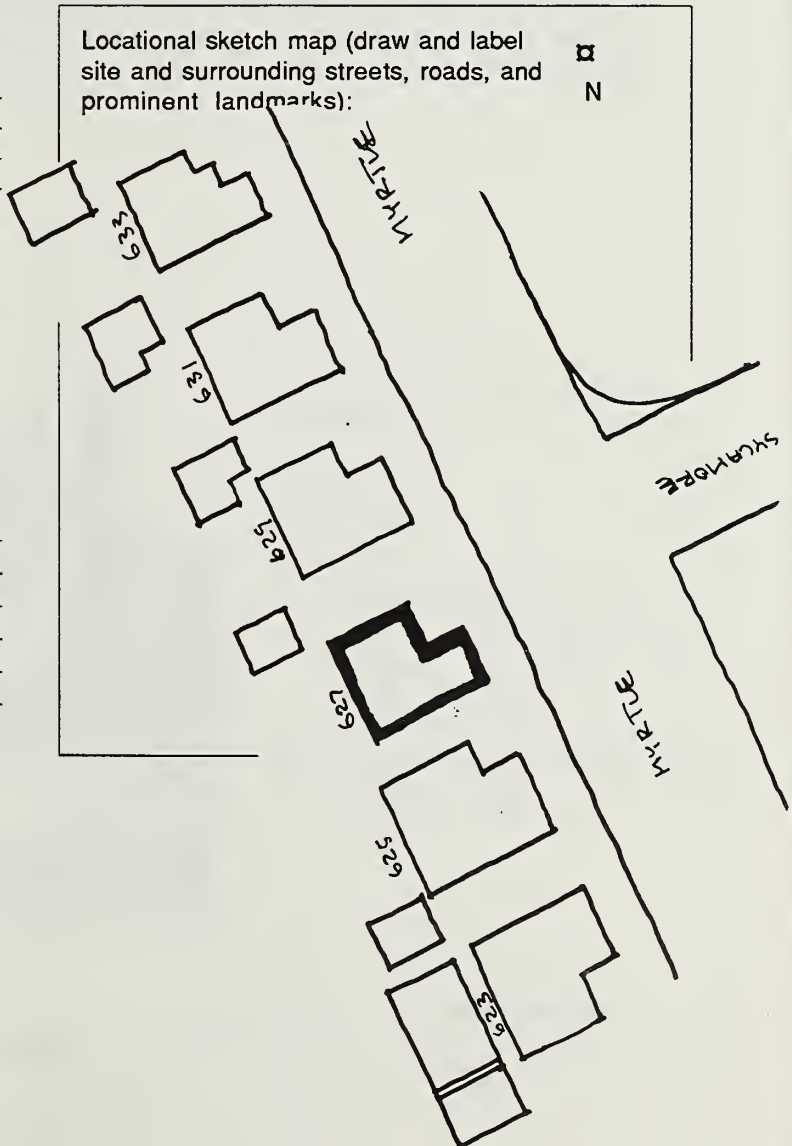
By (name): Mark Brack

Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants

Address: 609 Aileen Street

City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609

Phone: (510) 654-8635



HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 14

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown

2. Historic name: unknown

3. Street or rural address: 629 Myrtle

City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo

4. Parcel number: 014-143-250

5. Present owner: Adela & Andrew Baumann Address: 629 Myrtle

City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 Ownership is: Public Private

6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house

7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This wood-frame, single story house rests on a concrete foundation and its walls are clad in pale blue stucco with white wood trim. The building's hip roof is clad in composition shingles and its ridge runs parallel to the street. The boxed eave on the facade features an scalloped fascia board. The facade has aluminum, sliding windows. A projecting ell on the front facade displays decorative louvered shutters and a built-in wood shelf with an undulating fascia board. A recessed porch features chamfered wood-siding, a wooden balustrade and simple posts and a brick stoop. A fairly new glazed, wood paneled front door has a glazed fanlight. Other details include metal roof vents and an exterior brick chimney.



8. Construction date: 1944

Estimated: _____ Factual:

9. Architect: unknown

10. Builder: State Home Builders

11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: _____ Depth: _____

or approx. acreage: .1

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____

14. Alterations: Aluminum sliding, boxed mullion windows.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: A separate stucco, hip-roofed garage (1946) is in the back of the property. It shows an addition with a fence.

SIGNIFICANCE

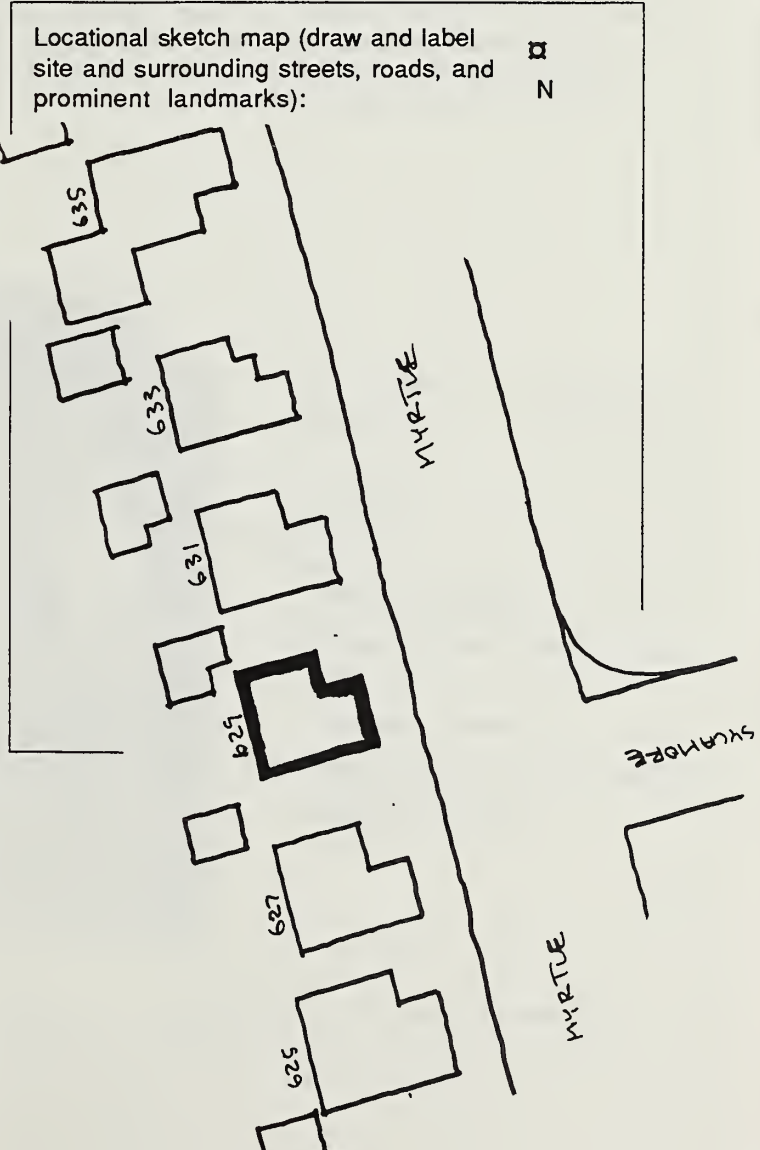
19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This building is typical of the houses erected in San Mateo County and the rest of the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s. Wartime and post-war conditions required simple, repetitive, and efficient housing for workers in the defense industry and other vital activities. The building is modestly scaled and detailed, and is virtually indistinguishable from many other buildings that survive from this period in the area. The house is part of 'Mayfair Village', a private subdivision layed out by R.A. Klassen (a civil engineer in Redwood City) for State Home Builders in 1944. The Mayfair subdivision included 201 lots and a street system that discouraged through traffic. Although the buildings of the subdivision present a unified and intact image of single-family, war-era suburban housing, the lack of other distinguishing architectural and historical qualities would preclude the consideration of the subdivision as a National Register historic district at this time. The structures of Mayfair Village are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic sites inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property does not appear to possess the qualities of architectural and historical significance necessary for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):
- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):
- Robert Luther Williams, "80 Years of Subdivision Design: An Historical Evaluation of Land Planning Techniques in San Mateo County, California," Masters Thesis, City Planning, University of California, Berkeley 1949.
- City of South San Francisco, Building Division: Building Maps, Subdivision Files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Nancy Fee / Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



Ser. No. 15
 HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____
 UTM: A _____ C _____
 B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: 631 Myrtle
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 631 Myrtle
 City: South San Francisco Zip: _____ County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-143-240
5. Present owner: Eugene & Willie Hessler Address: 631 Myrtle
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one-story, wood-frame house rests on a concrete foundation. The plan is rectangular with an ell projecting from the front of the house. The axis of the gable roof runs parallel to the street, with a cross gable over the ell. The walls are clad in stucco, with asbestos/cement shingles in the gable ends, and composition shingle on the roof. The recessed porch has a brick stoop and simple wood posts with curving braces. Original double-hung and fixed wood sash windows have been replaced by sliding aluminum-sash windows, with the exception of one wood casement on the west wall of the ell. Other details include metal roof vents, louvered wood attic vents, paneled wood door, brick chimney, ornamental shutters. The color scheme is grey (stucco) and blue with white trim. Rear addition is clad in aluminum siding.



8. Construction date: 1944
 Estimated: _____ Factual: X
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: State Home Builders
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
 or approx. acreage: .1
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good √ Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____
14. Alterations: See #7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up X
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: Gable-roof garage with tongue-and-groove siding, flush overhead door; grapestake fence.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This building is typical of the houses erected in San Mateo County and the rest of the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s. Wartime and post-war conditions required simple, repetitive, and efficient housing for workers in the defense industry and other vital activities. The building is modestly scaled and detailed, and is virtually indistinguishable from many other buildings that survive from this period in the area. The house is part of 'Mayfair Village', a private subdivision layed out by R.A. Klassen (a civil engineer in Redwood City) for State Home Builders in 1944. The Mayfair subdivision included 201 lots and a street system that discouraged through traffic. Although the buildings of the subdivision present a unified and intact image of single-family, war-era suburban housing, the lack of other distinguishing architectural and historical qualities would preclude the consideration of the subdivision as a National Register historic district at this time. The structures of Mayfair Village are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic sites inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant to the history of South San Francisco. Consequently, the property does not appear to possess the qualities of architectural and historical significance necessary for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

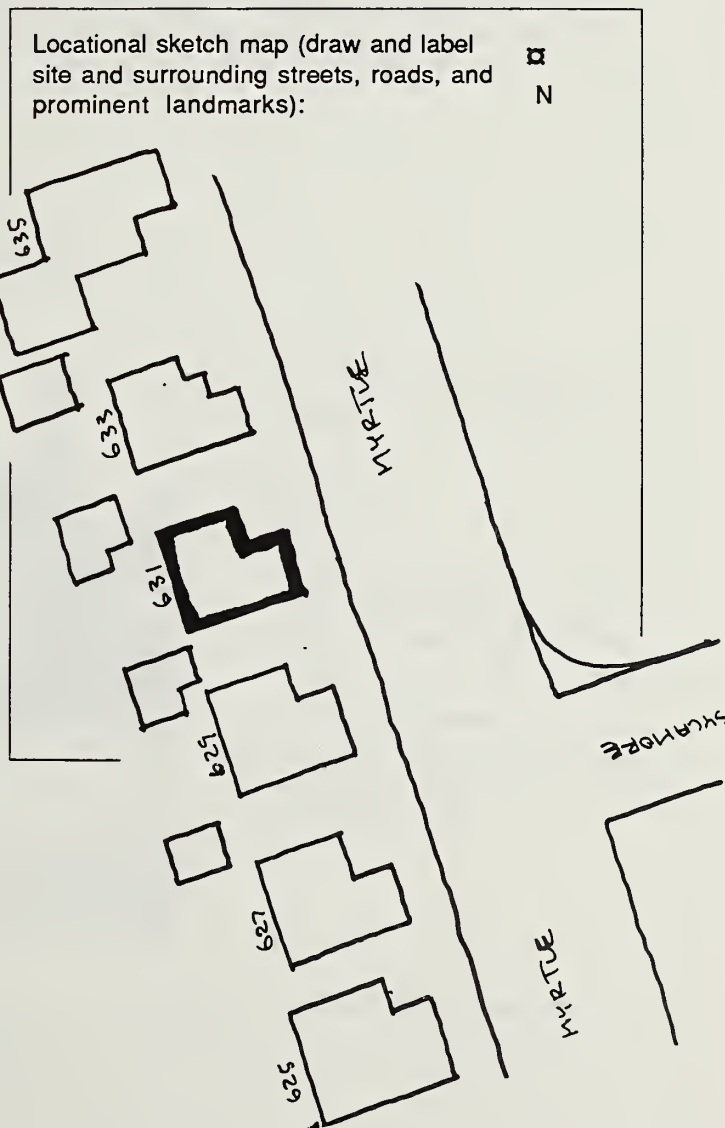
20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- Architecture Arts & Leisure _____
 Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
 Government _____ Military _____
 Religion _____ Social/Education _____

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

Robert Luther Williams, "80 Years of Subdivision Design: An Historical Evaluation of Land Planning Techniques in San Mateo County, California," Masters Thesis, City Planning, University of California, Berkeley 1949.
 City of South San Francisco, Building Division: Building Maps, Subdivision Files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Bruno Giberti and Mark Brack
 Organization: Archeaeological/Historical
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: 510 654 8635



HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 16

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 633 Myrtle Ave.
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014 - 143 - 230
5. Present owner: Edward Choroski Address: 633 Myrtle
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This single-story, wood-frame house rests on a concrete foundation and has walls clad in stucco. The plan is roughly rectangular with an ell projecting from the front of the house. The hip roof is covered with composition shingle. A projecting porch has a brick stoop and an ornamental iron post. The paneled wood door is new. Original double-hung and fixed wood-sash windows have been replaced by sliding aluminum sash windows. Other details include: a brick chimney, a rubble stone veneer applied to the base of the ell, metal roof vents and a wooden stake fence. The color scheme is tan with brown trim.



8. Construction date: 1944
Estimated: _____ Factual:
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: State Home Builders
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
or approx. acreage: .1
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____
14. Alterations: Windows, wainscot, front door, iron porch post.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: Gable-roof garage (1946) with tongue-and-groove siding, flush overhead door. Rear addition with aluminum siding. Grapestake fence.

SIGNIFICANCE

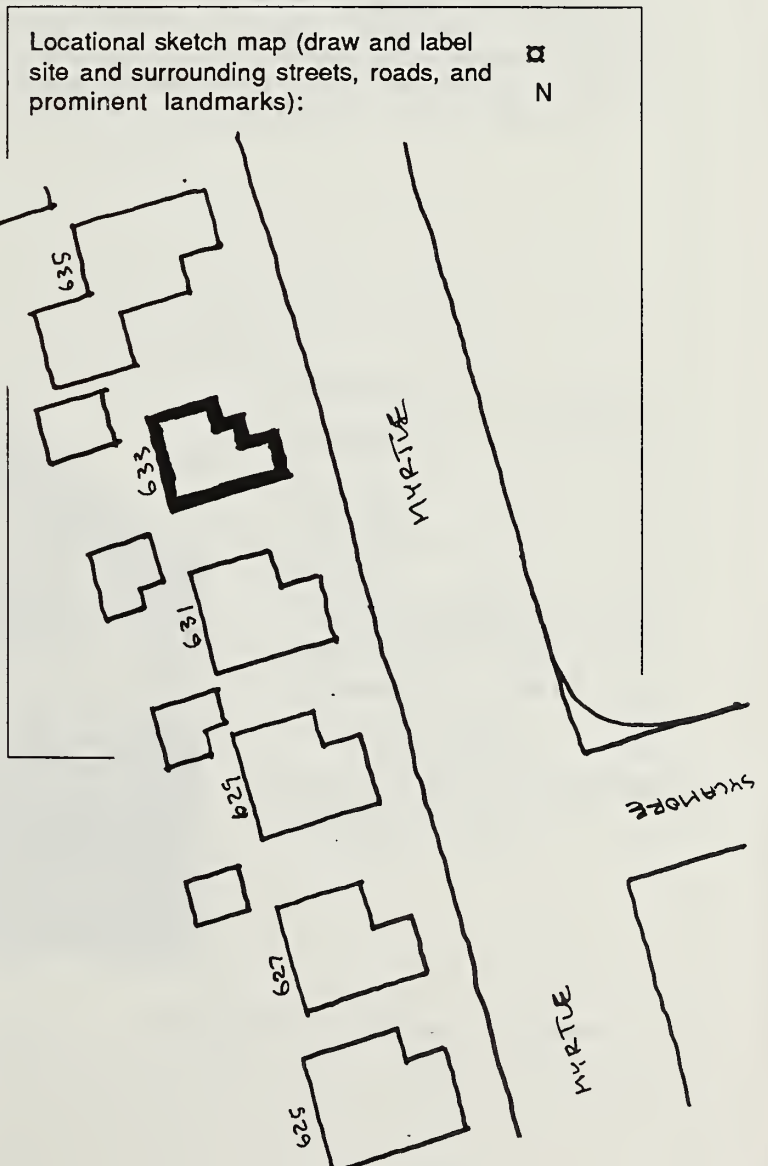
19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This building is typical of the houses erected in San Mateo County and the rest of the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s. Wartime and post-war conditions required simple, repetitive, and efficient housing for workers in the defense industry and other vital activities. The building is modestly scaled and detailed, and is virtually indistinguishable from many other buildings that survive from this period in the area. The house is part of 'Mayfair Village', a private subdivision layed out by R.A. Klassen (a civil engineer in Redwood City) for State Home Builders in 1944. The Mayfair subdivision included 201 lots and a street system that discouraged through traffic. Although the buildings of the subdivision present a unified and intact image of single-family, war-era suburban housing, the lack of other distinguishing architectural and historical qualities would preclude the consideration of the subdivision as a National Register historic district at this time. The structures of Mayfair Village are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic sites inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant to the history of South San Francisco. Consequently, the property does not appear to possess the qualities of architectural and historical significance necessary for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):
- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):
- Robert Luther Williams, "80 Years of Subdivision Design: An Historical Evaluation of Land Planning Techniques in San Mateo County, California," Masters Thesis, City Planning, University of California, Berkeley 1949.
- City of South San Francisco, Building Division: Building Maps, Subdivision Files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Bruno Giberti / Mark L. Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No.	17			
HABS	HAER	Loc	SHL No.	NR Status
UTM: A	C			
B	D			

IDENTIFICATION

- 1. Common name: 635 Myrtle
- 2. Historic name: unknown
- 3. Street or rural address: 635 Myrtle
 City: South San Francisco Zip: _____ County: San Mateo
- 4. Parcel number: 014-143-220
- 5. Present owner: Alfonso Gonzalez Address: 3988 Mission Street
 City: San Francisco Zip: 94112 Ownership is: Public Private
- 6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one-story, wood-frame house rests on a concrete foundation. The plan is rectangular with an ell projecting from the front of the house. The axis of the gable roof runs perpendicular to the street, with a smaller gable over the ell. The house is clad in stucco, with weatherboard in the gable ends, and composition shingle on the roof. A shallow recessed porch has a brick stoop and simple wood posts with curving braces. Original wood windows have been replaced by aluminum sliders and a picture window on the west wall. Other details include metal roof vents, brick chimney with metal flue and cap, louvered wood attic vents, paneled wood door, ornamental shutters, brick planter, wooden pot-shelf brackets (shelf missing). A rear addition was built in 1950 and a flat roof garage in 1975.



- 8. Construction date: 1944
 Estimated: _____ Factual:
- 9. Architect: unknown
- 10. Builder: State Home Builders
- 11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
 or approx. acreage: .1
- 12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

- 13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____
- 14. Alterations: See #7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up X
 Residential √ Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project √ Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? √ Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: Wood fence.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This building is typical of the houses erected in San Mateo County and the rest of the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s. Wartime and post-war conditions required simple, repetitive, and efficient housing for workers in the defense industry and other vital activities. The building is modestly scaled and detailed, and is virtually indistinguishable from many other buildings that survive from this period in the area. The house is part of 'Mayfair Village', a private subdivision layed out by R.A. Klassen (a civil engineer in Redwood City) for State Home Builders in 1944. The Mayfair subdivision included 201 lots and a street system that discouraged through traffic. Although the buildings of the subdivision present a unified and intact image of single-family, war-era suburban housing, the lack of other distinguishing architectural and historical qualities would preclude the consideration of the subdivision as a National Register historic district at this time. The structures of Mayfair Village are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic sites inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant to the history of South San Francisco. Consequently, the property does not appear to possess the qualities of architectural and historical significance necessary for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Architecture <u>√</u> | Arts & Leisure |
| Economic/Industrial | Exploration/Settlement |
| Government | Military |
| Religion | Social/Education |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

Robert Luther Williams, "80 Years of Subdivision Design: An Historical Evaluation of Land Planning Techniques in San Mateo County, California," Masters Thesis, City Planning, University of California, Berkeley 1949.
 City of South San Francisco, Building Division: Building Maps, Subdivision Files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993

By (name): Bruno Giberti and Mark Brack

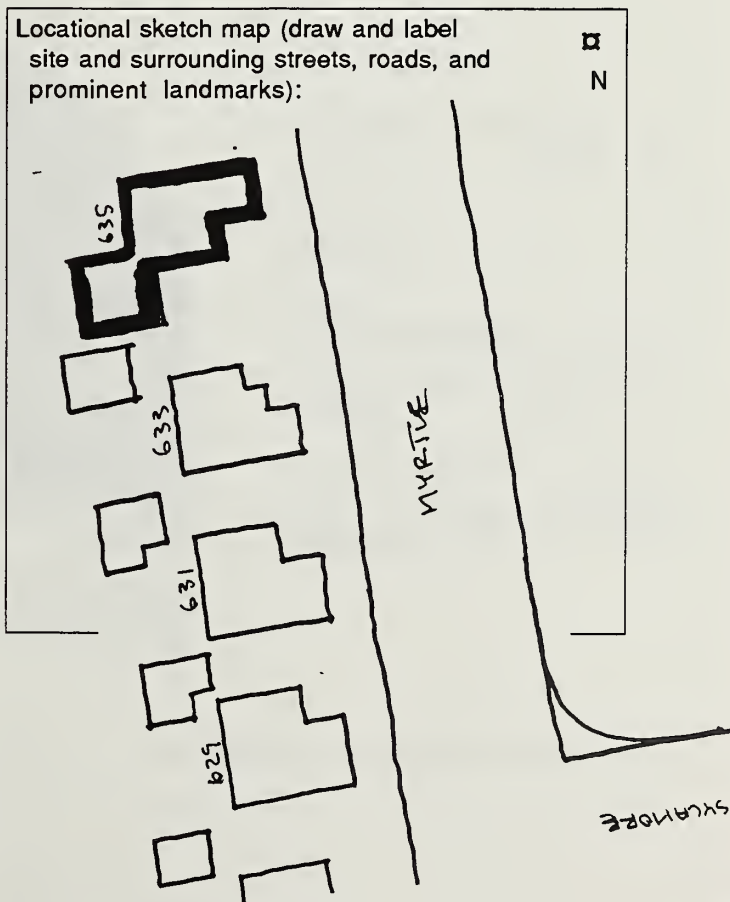
Organization: Archeaeological/Historical

Address: 609 Aileen Street

City: Oakland CA

Zip Code: 94609

Phone: 510 654 8635



HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No.	18			
HABS	HAER	Loc	SHL No.	NR Status
UTM: A	C			
B	D			

IDENTIFICATION

- Common name: 637 Myrtle
- Historic name: unknown
- Street or rural address: 637 Myrtle
City: South San Francisco Zip: _____ County: San Mateo
- Parcel number: 014-143-210
- Present owner: Paul & Mary Camoirano Address: 637 Myrtle
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 Ownership is: Public Private
- Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

- Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house
- Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one-story, wood-frame house rests on a concrete foundation and features stucco clad walls. The plan is rectangular with an ell projecting from the front of the house. The hip roof has a box eave, a simple wood fascia and is clad in composition shingles. The shallow recessed porch has a brick stoop and simple wood post. The house is entirely clad in stucco, with composition shingles on the roof. Original double-hung and fixed wood-sash windows have been replaced by picture windows and aluminum casements and sliding sash windows, all in a simple wood frames. Other details include metal roof vents, a paneled wood door, and an exterior brick fireplace and chimney. The color scheme is white with green trim. The rear addition is similarly detailed.



- Construction date: 1944
Estimated: _____ Factual: X
- Architect: unknown
- Builder: State Home Builders
- Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
or approx. acreage: .1
- Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): September 1993

- Condition: Excellent _____ Good _____ Fair ✓ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____
- Alterations: See #7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up X
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: Gable-roof garage with drop siding and flush overhead door.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This building is typical of the houses erected in San Mateo County and the rest of the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s. Wartime and post-war conditions required simple, repetitive, and efficient housing for workers in the defense industry and other vital activities. The building is modestly scaled and detailed, and is virtually indistinguishable from many other buildings that survive from this period in the area. The house is part of 'Mayfair Village', a private subdivision layed out by R.A. Klassen (a civil engineer in Redwood City) for State Home Builders in 1944. The Mayfair subdivision included 201 lots and a street system that discouraged through traffic. Although the buildings of the subdivision present a unified and intact image of single-family, war-era suburban housing, the lack of other distinguishing architectural and historical qualities would preclude the consideration of the subdivision as a National Register historic district at this time. The structures of Mayfair Village are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic sites inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant to the history of South San Francisco. Consequently, the property does not appear to possess the qualities of architectural and historical significance necessary for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

Architecture Arts & Leisure _____
 Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
 Government _____ Military _____
 Religion _____ Social/Education _____

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

Robert Luther Williams, "80 Years of Subdivision Design: An Historical Evaluation of Land Planning Techniques in San Mateo County, California," Masters Thesis, City Planning, University of California, Berkeley 1949.
 City of South San Francisco, Building Division: Building Maps, Subdivision Files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993

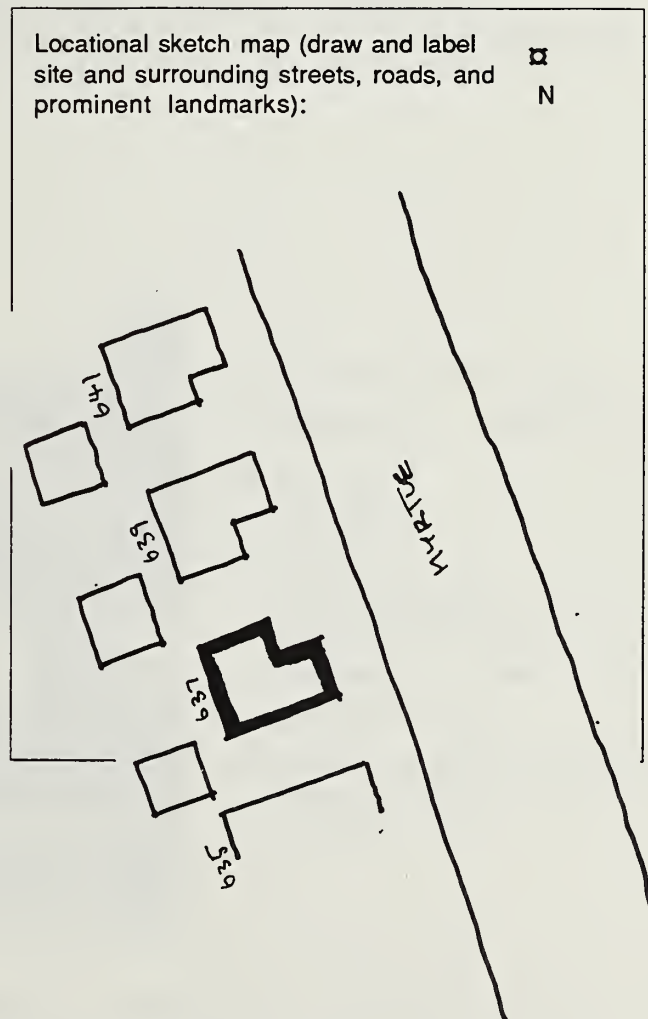
By (name): Bruno Giberti and Mark Brack

Organization: Archeaeological/Historical

Address: 609 Aileen Street

City: Oakland CA Zip Code: 94609

Phone: 510 654 8635



State of California -- The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 19
 HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____
 UTM: A _____ C _____
 B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: 639 Myrtle
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 639 Myrtle
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-143-200
5. Present owner: Alvin & Viola McGraw Address: 639 Myrtle
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one-story wood-frame house rests on a concrete foundation. The plan is rectangular with an ell projecting from the front of the house. The axis of the gable roof runs parallel to the street, with a cross gable over the ell. The house is clad in stucco, with board-and-batten wood siding in the gable ends, and composition shingles on the roof. A shallow recessed porch has a brick stoop and simple wood posts. Original wood windows have been replaced with sliding and double-hung aluminum sash. Other details include metal roof vents, brick fireplace and chimney, louvered wood attic vent and a paneled wood door. The color scheme is tan with brown trim.



8. Construction date: 1944
 Estimated: _____ Factual:
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: State Home Builders
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
 or approx. acreage: .1
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____
14. Alterations: See #7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up X
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: Flat-roof carport, wood fence.

SIGNIFICANCE

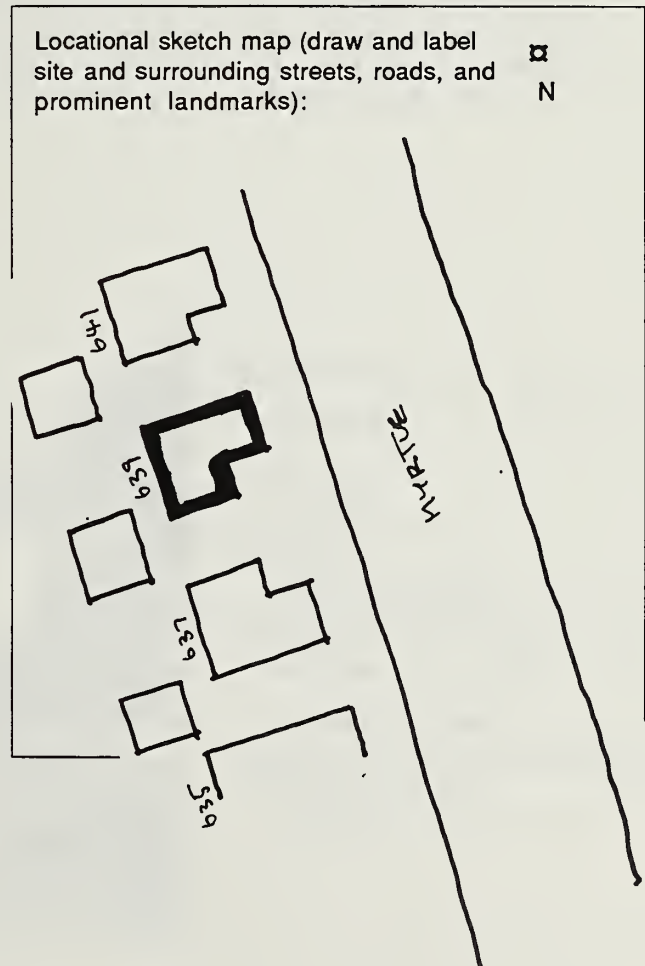
19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This building is typical of the houses erected in San Mateo County and the rest of the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s. Wartime and post-war conditions required simple, repetitive, and efficient housing for workers in the defense industry and other vital activities. The building is modestly scaled and detailed, and is virtually indistinguishable from many other buildings that survive from this period in the area. The house is part of 'Mayfair Village', a private subdivision layed out by R.A. Klassen (a civil engineer in Redwood City) for State Home Builders in 1944. The Mayfair subdivision included 201 lots and a street system that discouraged through traffic. Although the buildings of the subdivision present a unified and intact image of single-family, war-era suburban housing, the lack of other distinguishing architectural and historical qualities would preclude the consideration of the subdivision as a National Register historic district at this time. The structures of Mayfair Village are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic sites inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant to the history of South San Francisco. Consequently, the property does not appear to possess the qualities of architectural and historical significance necessary for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):
- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):
- Robert Luther Williams, "80 Years of Subdivision Design: An Historical Evaluation of Land Planning Techniques in San Mateo County, California," Masters Thesis, City Planning, University of California, Berkeley 1949.
- City of South San Francisco, Building Division: Building Maps, Subdivision Files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Bruno Giberti and Mark Brack
 Organization: Archeaeological/Historical
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: 510 654 8635



State of California -- The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 20
 HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____
 UTM: A _____ C _____
 B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

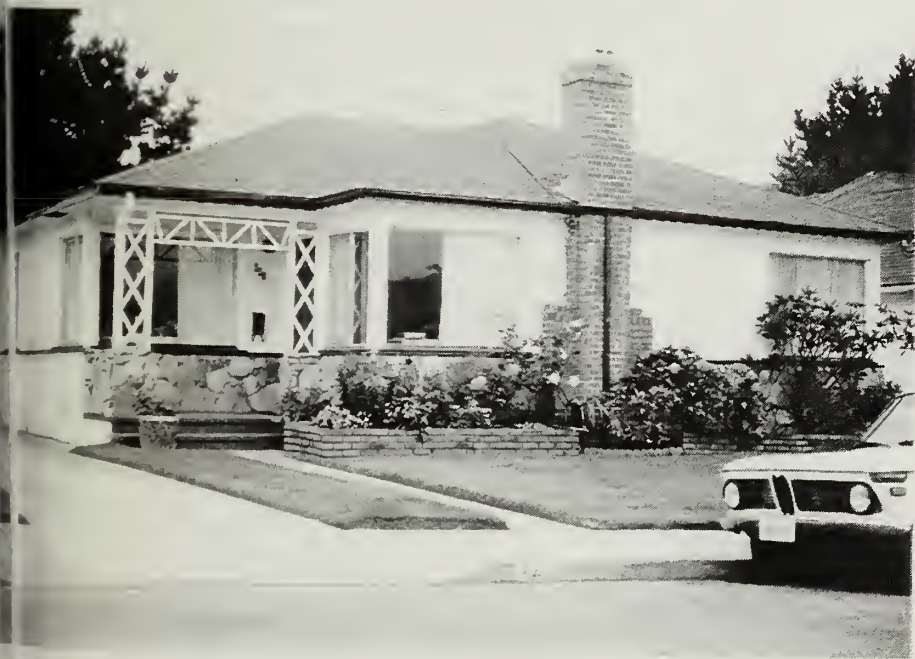
1. Common name: 641 Myrtle
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 641 Myrtle
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-143-190
5. Present owner: Ivan & Inez Labrum Address: 641 Myrtle
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house

7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one-story, wood-frame house rests on a concrete foundation. The plan is rectangular with an ell projecting from the front of the house. The hip roof has a box eave and an ornamental fascia and is clad in composition shingles. The shallow recessed porch has pairs of simple wood posts separated by X-bracing. A horizontal trellis has been added between the posts. The lower part of the wall is clad in stucco and uncoursed stone veneer, the upper part in moulded wood siding. Original double-hung and fixed wood-sash windows have been replaced by picture windows and aluminum sliding sash windows set in the original moulded surrounds. Other details include metal roof vents, brick chimney and paneled wood door. The color scheme is white with red trim. The rear addition is clad in drop wood siding.



8. Construction date: 1944
 Estimated: _____ Factual: X
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: State Home Builders
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
 or approx. acreage: .1
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____
14. Alterations: See #7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up X
 Residential √ Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project X Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? X Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: Hip-roof garage (1950) with exposed rafters, drop siding, and one-piece overhead door.
 Vertical board wood fence.

SIGNIFICANCE

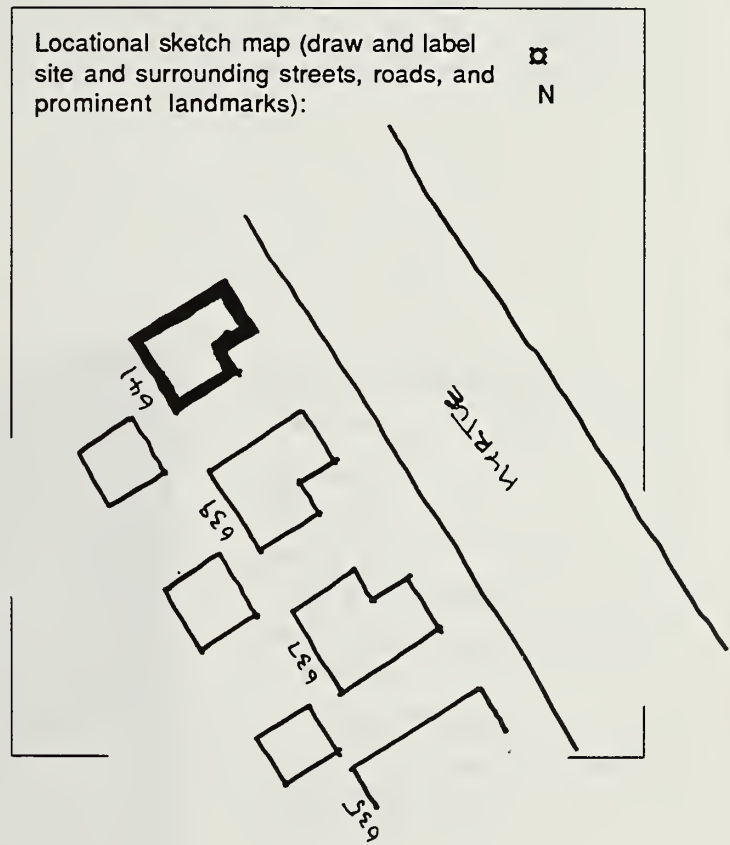
19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This building is typical of the houses erected in San Mateo County and the rest of the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s. Wartime and post-war conditions required simple, repetitive, and efficient housing for workers in the defense industry and other vital activities. The building is modestly scaled and detailed, and is virtually indistinguishable from many other buildings that survive from this period in the area. The house is part of 'Mayfair Village', a private subdivision layed out by R.A. Klassen (a civil engineer in Redwood City) for State Home Builders in 1944. The Mayfair subdivision included 201 lots and a street system that discouraged through traffic. Although the buildings of the subdivision present a unified and intact image of single-family, war-era suburban housing, the lack of other distinguishing architectural and historical qualities would preclude the consideration of the subdivision as a National Register historic district at this time. The structures of Mayfair Village are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic sites inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant to the history of South San Francisco. Consequently, the property does not appear to possess the qualities of architectural and historical significance necessary for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):
 Architecture √ Arts & Leisure ___
 Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
 Government ___ Military ___
 Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):
 Robert Luther Williams, "80 Years of Subdivision Design: An Historical Evaluation of Land Planning Techniques in San Mateo County, California," Masters Thesis, City Planning, University of California, Berkeley 1949.
 City of South San Francisco, Building Division: Building Maps, Subdivision Files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Bruno Giberti and Mark Brack
 Organization: Archeaeological/Historical
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: 510 654 8635



State of California -- The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 21
 HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____
 UTM: A _____ C _____
 B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 643 Myrtle Ave.
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014 - 143 - 180
5. Present owner: Vijendra Singh Address: 381 El Bonito Way
 City: Millbrae Zip: 94030 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one-story, wood-frame house rests on a concrete foundation. The plan is rectangular with an ell projecting from the front of the house. The hip roof is clad in composition shingles and features a gabled-roof wall dormer at the ell. The house is clad in stucco, with scalloped wood siding in the dormer. A shallow, recessed porch has a brick stoop, simple wood posts and X-brace rail. Original double-hung and fixed wood-sash windows have been replaced with aluminum sliding sash windows, with the exception of one double-hung wood window on the east side of the house. Other details include: metal roof vents, brick chimney and a brick planter box. The color scheme is white with beige trim.



8. Construction date: 1944
 Estimated: _____ Factual:
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: State Home Builders
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
 or approx. acreage: .1
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____
14. Alterations: See descriptions in #7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: Gable-roof garage (1946) with drop siding and overhead door; unfinished carport.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This building is typical of the houses erected in San Mateo County and the rest of the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s. Wartime and post-war conditions required simple, repetitive, and efficient housing for workers in the defense industry and other vital activities. The building is modestly scaled and detailed, and is virtually indistinguishable from many other buildings that survive from this period in the area. The house is part of 'Mayfair Village', a private subdivision layed out by R.A. Klassen (a civil engineer in Redwood City) for State Home Builders in 1944. The Mayfair subdivision included 201 lots and a street system that discouraged through traffic. Although the buildings of the subdivision present a unified and intact image of single-family, war-era suburban housing, the lack of other distinguishing architectural and historical qualities would preclude the consideration of the subdivision as a National Register historic district at this time. The structures of Mayfair Village are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic sites inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant to the history of South San Francisco. Consequently, the property does not appear to possess the qualities of architectural and historical significance necessary for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

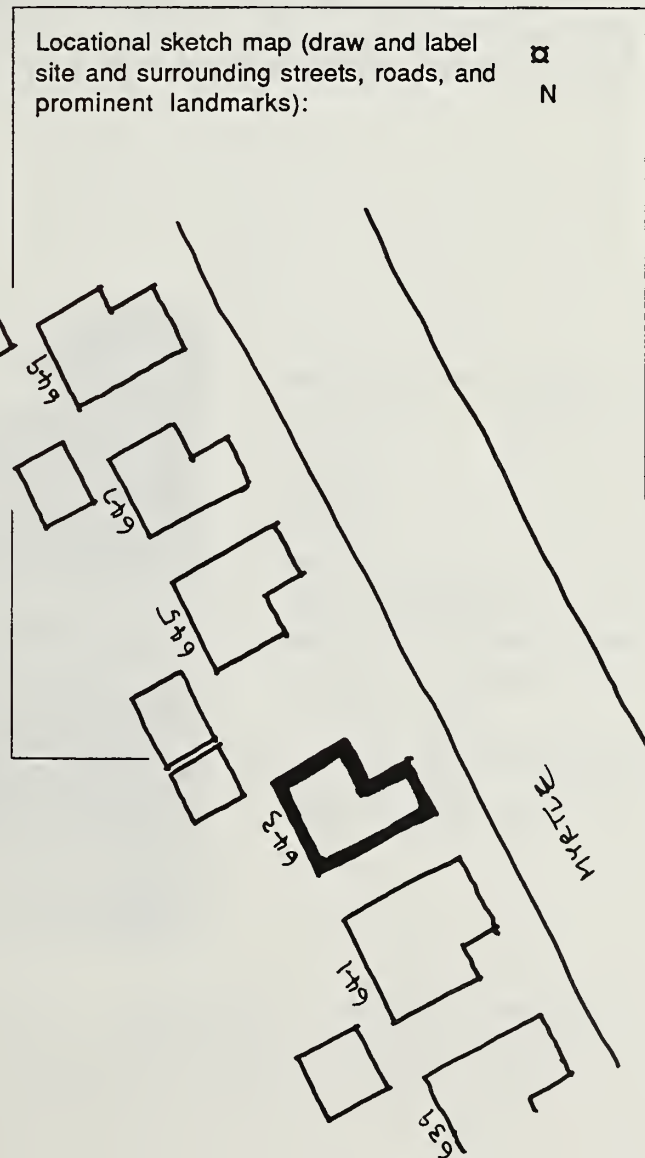
20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- Architecture Arts & Leisure ___
 Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
 Government ___ Military ___
 Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

Robert Luther Williams, "80 Years of Subdivision Design: An Historical Evaluation of Land Planning Techniques in San Mateo County, California," Masters Thesis, City Planning, University of California, Berkeley 1949.
 City of South San Francisco, Building Division: Building Maps, Subdivision Files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Bruno Giberti / Mark L. Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



Ser. No. 22

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 645 Myrtle
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-143-170
5. Present owner: Norma Conde Address: 645 Myrtle
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house

7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This wood-frame, single-story house rests on a concrete foundation and its walls are clad in beige stucco with blue wood trim. The house is covered by a hip roof clad in composition shingles with a boxed eave. A small, recessed entry porch on the front facade features a simple wood post, a brick stoop and an X-patterned balustrade. A tripartite, aluminum-sliding window and a built-in pot shelf with undulating fascia board are featured on the projecting ell of the facade. Other fenestration includes aluminum sliding sash windows set in the original, simple wood surrounds. Other details include a wood-paneled front door, an exterior brick chimney, metal roof vents and base vents.



8. Construction date: 1944

Estimated: _____ Factual:

9. Architect: unknown

10. Builder: State Home Builders

11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
or approx. acreage: .1

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____

14. Alterations: Porch is different from all others on the street & may have been reduced in size. See 7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: A separate two-car garage (1946) in the back of the property features a gabled roof and droppiding.

SIGNIFICANCE

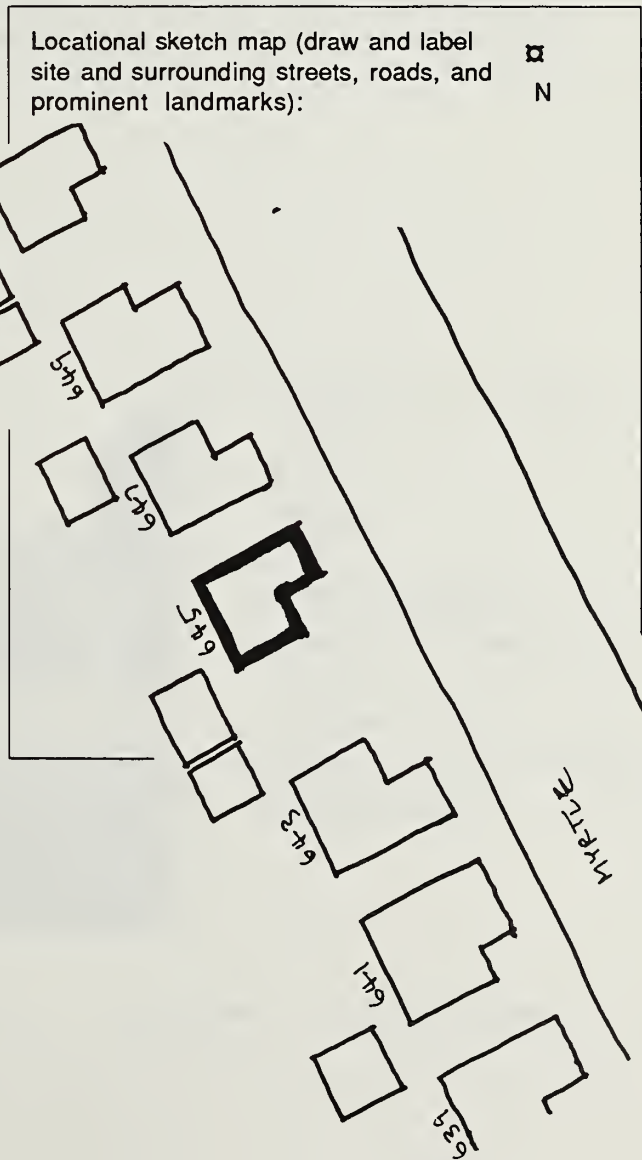
19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This building is typical of the houses erected in San Mateo County and the rest of the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s. Wartime and post-war conditions required simple, repetitive, and efficient housing for workers in the defense industry and other vital activities. The building is modestly scaled and detailed, and is virtually indistinguishable from many other buildings that survive from this period in the area. The house is part of 'Mayfair Village', a private subdivision layed out by R.A. Klassen (a civil engineer in Redwood City) for State Home Builders in 1944. The Mayfair subdivision included 201 lots and a street system that discouraged through traffic. Although the buildings of the subdivision present a unified and intact image of single-family, war-era suburban housing, the lack of other distinguishing architectural and historical qualities would preclude the consideration of the subdivision as a National Register historic district at this time. The structures of Mayfair Village are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic sites inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant to the history of South San Francisco. Consequently, the property does not appear to possess the qualities of architectural and historical significance necessary for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):
- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):
- Robert Luther Williams, "80 Years of Subdivision Design: An Historical Evaluation of Land Planning Techniques in San Mateo County, California," Masters Thesis, City Planning, University of California, Berkeley 1949.
- City of South San Francisco, Building Division: Building Maps, Subdivision Files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Nancy Fee / Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



State of California -- The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 23
 HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____
 UTM: A _____ C _____
 B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 647 Myrtle
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-143-160
5. Present owner: Martha M. Warren Address: 647 Myrtle
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house

7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This wood-frame, single story house rests on a concrete foundation and its walls are clad in beige stucco with brown wood trim. The ridge of the building's gabled roof runs parallel to the street. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. Vertical board and batten and louvered vents are visible in the gables. A recessed porch features a wood stoop with simple posts and balustrade and a tripartite, aluminum sliding picture window set in the original, simple, wooden surrounds. A tripartite aluminum sliding window is also featured in the projecting ell on the front facade. Other details include: metal roof vents, aluminum sliding windows at the side of the house and an exterior brick chimney.



8. Construction date: 1944
 Estimated: _____ Factual:
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: State Home Builders
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
 or approx. acreage: .1
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____
14. Alterations: Aluminum sliding windows as noted in 7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: A separate gabled-roof, plywood and stucco garage (1956) with aluminum sliding windows and projecting perlin in the back of the property features a gabled roof appears to have been converted to living or work space. Different facade porch.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This building is typical of the houses erected in San Mateo County and the rest of the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s. Wartime and post-war conditions required simple, repetitive, and efficient housing for workers in the defense industry and other vital activities. The building is modestly scaled and detailed, and is virtually indistinguishable from many other buildings that survive from this period in the area. The house is part of 'Mayfair Village', a private subdivision layed out by R.A. Klassen (a civil engineer in Redwood City) for State Home Builders in 1944. The Mayfair subdivision included 201 lots and a street system that discouraged through traffic. Although the buildings of the subdivision present a unified and intact image of single-family, war-era suburban housing, the lack of other distinguishing architectural and historical qualities would preclude the consideration of the subdivision as a National Register historic district at this time. The structures of Mayfair Village are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic sites inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant to the history of South San Francisco. Consequently, the property does not appear to possess the qualities of architectural and historical significance necessary for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

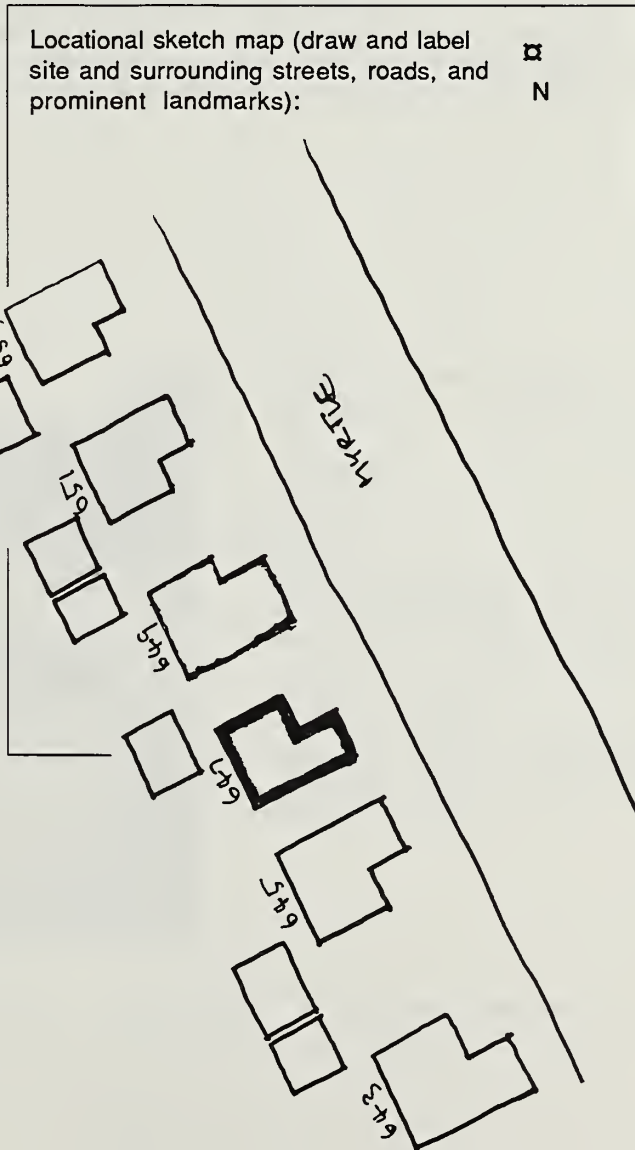
20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- Architecture Arts & Leisure ___
 Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
 Government ___ Military ___
 Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

Robert Luther Williams, "80 Years of Subdivision Design: An Historical Evaluation of Land Planning Techniques in San Mateo County, California," Masters Thesis, City Planning, University of California, Berkeley 1949.
 City of South San Francisco, Building Division: Building Maps, Subdivision Files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Nancy Fee / Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 24

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: 649 Myrtle
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 649 Myrtle
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-143-150
5. Present owner: Jorge & Claudia Monti Address: 649 Myrtle
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one-story, wood-frame house rests on a concrete foundation. The plan is rectangular with an ell projecting from the front of the house. The hip roof is clad in composition shingles and features a boxed eave and ornamental fascia. The shallow recessed porch has pairs of simple wood posts separated by X-bracing and a similar rail. In front of the house, the lower part of the wall is clad in a veneer of permastone, the upper part in board-and-batten wood siding. Elsewhere, the walls are clad in weatherboard. All cladding appears to represent an alteration. Original wood windows have been replaced by sliding aluminum sash. Other details include metal roof vents, brick chimney and a paneled wood door. The color scheme is white with brown trim. Rear addition clad in drop wood siding.



8. Construction date: 1944
Estimated: _____ Factual: X
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: State Home Builders
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
or approx. acreage: .1
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good _____ Fair ✓ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____
14. Alterations: See #7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up X
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: Hip-roof garage with stucco wall, sectional overhead door; vertical board wood fence.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This building is typical of the houses erected in San Mateo County and the rest of the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s. Wartime and post-war conditions required simple, repetitive, and efficient housing for workers in the defense industry and other vital activities. The building is modestly scaled and detailed, and is virtually indistinguishable from many other buildings that survive from this period in the area. The house is part of 'Mayfair Village', a private subdivision layed out by R.A. Klassen (a civil engineer in Redwood City) for State Home Builders in 1944. The Mayfair subdivision included 201 lots and a street system that discouraged through traffic. Although the buildings of the subdivision present a unified and intact image of single-family, war-era suburban housing, the lack of other distinguishing architectural and historical qualities would preclude the consideration of the subdivision as a National Register historic district at this time. The structures of Mayfair Village are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic sites inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant to the history of South San Francisco. Consequently, the property does not appear to possess the qualities of architectural and historical significance necessary for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

Robert Luther Williams, "80 Years of Subdivision Design: An Historical Evaluation of Land Planning Techniques in San Mateo County, California," Masters Thesis, City Planning, University of California, Berkeley 1949.
 City of South San Francisco, Building Division: Building Maps, Subdivision Files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993

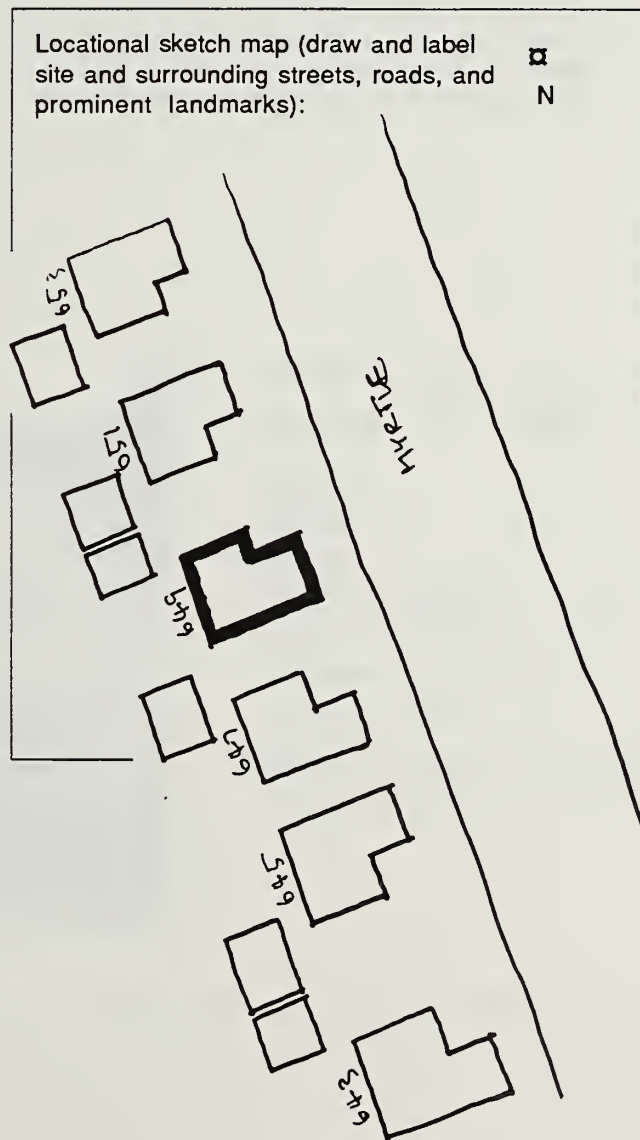
By (name): Bruno Giberti and Mark Brack

Organization: Archeaeological/Historical

Address: 609 Aileen Street

City: Oakland CA Zip Code: 94609

Phone: 510 654 8635



HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 25

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 651 Myrtle
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-143-140
5. Present owner: Walter & Sue Poncia Address: 651 Myrtle
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This wood-frame, single story house rests on a concrete foundation and its walls are clad in grey stucco with grey wood trim. The ridge of the building's gabled roof runs parallel to the street. The roof is clad in composition shingles. Chamfered drop-siding and louvered vents are visible in the gables. A recessed porch features a wood stoop with simple posts and balustrade and a tripartite, aluminum sliding picture window set in the original, simple wooden surround. Other fenestration includes: a small, aluminum sliding window near the wood-paneled front door and a tripartite, aluminum sliding window on the ell projecting from the front facade. Other details include: metal roof vents; base vents; aluminum sliding windows at the side of the house; and an exterior brick chimney.



8. Construction date: 1944
Estimated: _____ Factual:

9. Architect: unknown

10. Builder: State Home Builders

11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
or approx. acreage: .1

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____

14. Alterations: Aluminum sliding windows as noted in 7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: A separate gabled-roof garage (1948) with vertical sliding windows appears in the back of the property. A wood fence joins the garage and house.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This building is typical of the houses erected in San Mateo County and the rest of the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s. Wartime and post-war conditions required simple, repetitive, and efficient housing for workers in the defense industry and other vital activities. The building is modestly scaled and detailed, and is virtually indistinguishable from many other buildings that survive from this period in the area. The house is part of 'Mayfair Village', a private subdivision layed out by R.A. Klassen (a civil engineer in Redwood City) for State Home Builders in 1944. The Mayfair subdivision included 201 lots and a street system that discouraged through traffic. Although the buildings of the subdivision present a unified and intact image of single-family, war-era suburban housing, the lack of other distinguishing architectural and historical qualities would preclude the consideration of the subdivision as a National Register historic district at this time. The structures of Mayfair Village are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic sites inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant to the history of South San Francisco. Consequently, the property does not appear to possess the qualities of architectural and historical significance necessary for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

Robert Luther Williams, "80 Years of Subdivision Design: An Historical Evaluation of Land Plannino Techniques in San Mateo County, California," Masters Thesis, City Planning, University of California, Berkeley 1949.
 City of South San Francisco, Building Division: Building Maps, Subdivision Files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993

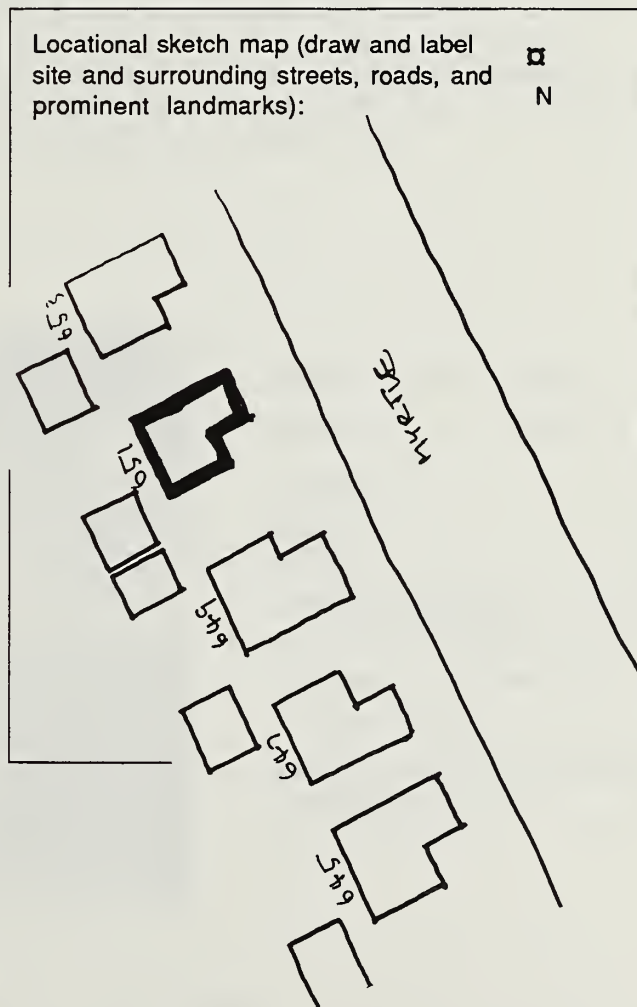
By (name): Nancy Fee / Mark Brack

Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants

Address: 609 Aileen Street

City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609

Phone: (510) 654-8635



Ser. No. 26

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: 653 Myrtle
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 653 Myrtle
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-143-130
5. Present owner: Harry & Bijma Rupan Address: 3208 Llano
City: San Mateo Zip: 94403 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one-story, wood-frame house rests on a concrete foundation. The plan is rectangular with an ell projecting from the front of the house. The hip roof has a boxed eave and ornamental fascia and is clad in composition shingles. The shallow recessed porch has pairs of simple wood posts separated by X-bracing and a similar rail. The lower part of the wall is clad in stucco, forming a wainscot, the upper part in moulded wood siding. Most of the original double-hung and fixed wood-sash windows have been replaced in front by wood casements with horizontal mullions, elsewhere with aluminum casements and sliding sash in the original moulded surrounds. Some double-hung wood windows remain. Other details include metal roof vents, a brick chimney, a paneled-wood door. The color scheme is beige with blue trim. An addition was built onto the house in 1951.



8. Construction date: 1944
Estimated: _____ Factual:
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: State Home Builders
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
or approx. acreage: .1
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____
14. Alterations: See #7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: Hip-roof garage with vertical tongue-and-groove siding, sectional overhead door;
 unpainted wood board fence.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

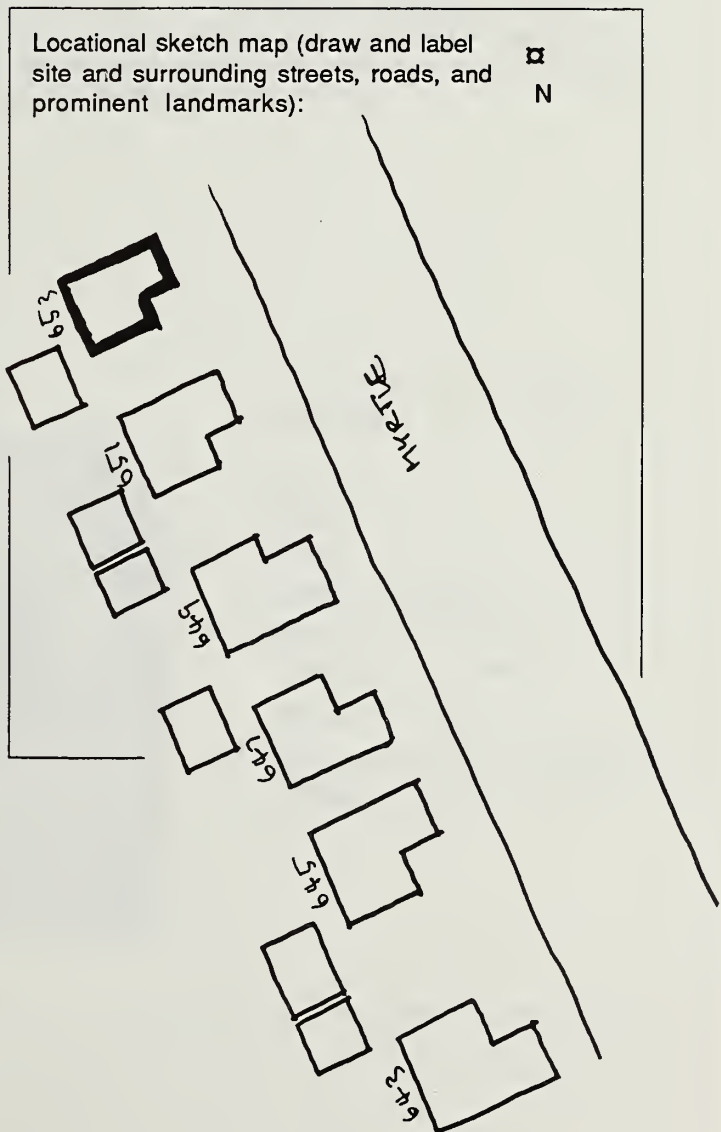
This building is typical of the houses erected in San Mateo County and the rest of the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s. Wartime and post-war conditions required simple, repetitive, and efficient housing for workers in the defense industry and other vital activities. The building is modestly scaled and detailed, and is virtually indistinguishable from many other buildings that survive from this period in the area. The house is part of 'Mayfair Village', a private subdivision layed out by R.A. Klassen (a civil engineer in Redwood City) for State Home Builders in 1944. The Mayfair subdivision included 201 lots and a street system that discouraged through traffic. Although the buildings of the subdivision present a unified and intact image of single-family, war-era suburban housing, the lack of other distinguishing architectural and historical qualities would preclude the consideration of the subdivision as a National Register historic district at this time. The structures of Mayfair Village are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic sites inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant to the history of South San Francisco. Consequently, the property does not appear to possess the qualities of architectural and historical significance necessary for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):
- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

Robert Luther Williams, "80 Years of Subdivision Design: An Historical Evaluation of Land Planning Techniques in San Mateo County, California," Masters Thesis, City Planning, University of California, Berkeley 1949.
 City of South San Francisco, Building Division: Building Maps, Subdivision Files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Bruno Giberti and Mark Brack
 Organization: Archeaeological/Historical
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: 510 654 8635



HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 27

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 655 Myrtle
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-143-120
5. Present owner: Ara Anne Knutsen Address: 655 Myrtle
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This wood-frame, single story house rests on a concrete foundation and its walls are clad in pink stucco with pink wood trim. The ridge of the building's clipped-gabled roof runs parallel to the street. The roof is clad in composition shingles. Three triangular vent hoods adorn the gables. A hip-roof porch features simple wood posts, an X-pattern balustrade, a brick stoop and a tripartite window set in simple wooden surrounds. Other fenestration includes a small, four-paned louvered window near the wood front door and a picture window flanked by decorative wooden shutters on the ell projecting from the front facade. Other details include: aluminum sliding windows at the side of the house, metal roof vents, base vents and an exterior brick chimney.



8. Construction date: 1944
Estimated: _____ Factual:

9. Architect:
unknown

10. Builder:
State Home Builders

11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
or approx. acreage: .1

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____

14. Alterations: Gable window

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: A separate clipped gable roof stucco garage (1946) with triangular hood vents is visible behind a large painted wood fence in the driveway. A new metal fence surrounds the front garden of the property.

SIGNIFICANCE

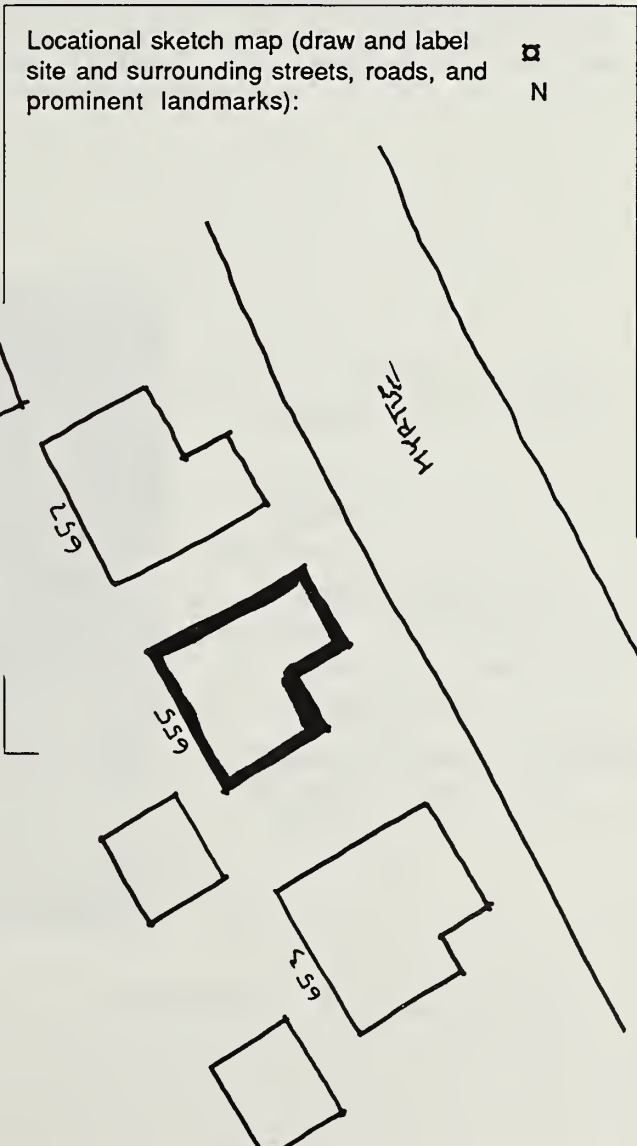
19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This building is typical of the houses erected in San Mateo County and the rest of the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s. Wartime and post-war conditions required simple, repetitive, and efficient housing for workers in the defense industry and other vital activities. The building is modestly scaled and detailed, and is virtually indistinguishable from many other buildings that survive from this period in the area. The house is part of 'Mayfair Village', a private subdivision layed out by R.A. Klassen (a civil engineer in Redwood City) for State Home Builders in 1944. The Mayfair subdivision included 201 lots and a street system that discouraged through traffic. Although the buildings of the subdivision present a unified and intact image of single-family, war-era suburban housing, the lack of other distinguishing architectural and historical qualities would preclude the consideration of the subdivision as a National Register historic district at this time. The structures of Mayfair Village are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic sites inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant to the history of South San Francisco. Consequently, the property does not appear to possess the qualities of architectural and historical significance necessary for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):
- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):
- Robert Luther Williams, "80 Years of Subdivision Design: An Historical Evaluation of Land Planning Techniques in San Mateo County, California," Masters Thesis, City Planning, University of California, Berkeley 1949.
- City of South San Francisco, Building Division: Building Maps, Subdivision Files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Nancy Fee / Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



Ser. No. 28

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

- 1. Common name: unknown
- 2. Historic name: unknown
- 3. Street or rural address: 657 Myrtle
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
- 4. Parcel number: 014-143-110
- 5. Present owner: John and Julia Ruffini Address: 568 Park Way
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 Ownership is: Public Private
- 6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house

7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This wood-frame, single story house rests on a concrete foundation and its walls are clad in beige stucco with pink wood trim. The ridge of the building's hip roof runs parallel to the street. The roof is clad in composition shingles. A recessed porch features chamfered wood siding, a multi-paned tripartite windows, simple wood posts, an x-patterned balustrade and a brick stoop. The projecting ell on the front facade features a multi-paned tripartite window flanked by decorative wooden, louvered shutters and a built-in pot shelf. Other details include: a wood-paneled front door, a chain-link metal fence, four-over-four double-hung sash windows at the side of the house, a boxed eave, metal roof vents, base vents and an exterior brick chimney.



8. Construction date: 1944
 Estimated: _____ Factual:

9. Architect: unknown

10. Builder: State Home Builders

11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
 or approx. acreage: .1

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____

14. Alterations: _____

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: A separate gabled roof garage (1947) with drop siding and diagonal wood board doors in rear. Addition to side of garage. A new metal chain-link fence surrounding property.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This building is typical of the houses erected in San Mateo County and the rest of the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s. Wartime and post-war conditions required simple, repetitive, and efficient housing for workers in the defense industry and other vital activities. The building is modestly scaled and detailed, and is virtually indistinguishable from many other buildings that survive from this period in the area. The house is part of 'Mayfair Village', a private subdivision layed out by R.A. Klassen (a civil engineer in Redwood City) for State Home Builders in 1944. The Mayfair subdivision included 201 lots and a street system that discouraged through traffic. Although the buildings of the subdivision present a unified and intact image of single-family, war-era suburban housing, the lack of other distinguishing architectural and historical qualities would preclude the consideration of the subdivision as a National Register historic district at this time. The structures of Mayfair Village are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic sites inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant to the history of South San Francisco. Consequently, the property does not appear to possess the qualities of architectural and historical significance necessary for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

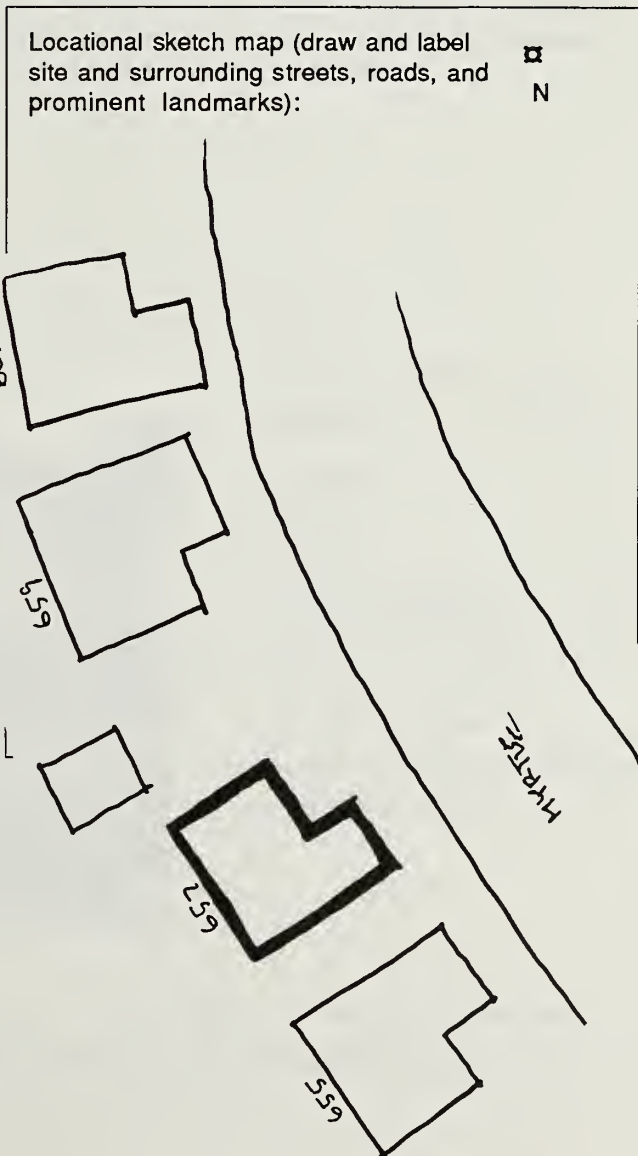
20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

Robert Luther Williams, "80 Years of Subdivision Design: An Historical Evaluation of Land Planning Techniques in San Mateo County, California," Masters Thesis, City Planning, University of California, Berkeley 1949.
 City of South San Francisco, Building Division: Building Maps, Subdivision Files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Nancy Fee / Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635





HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

Ser. No. 29

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

1. Common name: unknown

2. Historic name: unknown

3. Street or rural address: 659 Myrtle Ave.

City: South San Francisco

Zip: 94080

County: San Mateo

4. Parcel number: 014-143-100

5. Present owner: Dorothy C. Fawthrop

Address: 659 Myrtle

City: South San Francisco

Zip: 94080

Ownership is: Public Private

6. Present use: residential

Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house

7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one-story, wood-frame house is painted white and rests on a concrete foundation concealed by a brick veneer. The plan is rectangular with an ell projecting from the front of the house. The hip roof is clad in composition shingles. The house is clad in stucco. A shallow, recessed porch has a brick stoop and a simple wood post. Some of the original double-hung (two-over-two and four-over-four) and fixed wood-sash windows have been replaced with picture windows and aluminum sliding sash set in the simple, original wood frames. Other details include: louvered glass windows, metal roof vents, an exterior brick chimney, and a carved fascia board.

8. Construction date: 1944

Estimated: _____ Factual:

9. Architect:

unknown

10. Builder:

State Home Builders

11. Approx. property size (in feet)

Frontage: _____ Depth: _____

or approx. acreage: .1

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):

September 1993



13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____

14. Alterations: See 7b. New door and wrought iron stoop on south side. Expanded concrete driveway.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: Gable-roof garage (1946) with hinged wooden doors and walls clad in drop-siding and a composition shingle roof. A chain-link fence surrounds the property.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This building is typical of the houses erected in San Mateo County and the rest of the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s. Wartime and post-war conditions required simple, repetitive, and efficient housing for workers in the defense industry and other vital activities. The building is modestly scaled and detailed, and is virtually indistinguishable from many other buildings that survive from this period in the area. The house is part of 'Mayfair Village', a private subdivision layed out by R.A. Klassen (a civil engineer in Redwood City) for State Home Builders in 1944. The Mayfair subdivision included 201 lots and a street system that discouraged through traffic. Although the buildings of the subdivision present a unified and intact image of single-family, war-era suburban housing, the lack of other distinguishing architectural and historical qualities would preclude the consideration of the subdivision as a National Register historic district at this time. The structures of Mayfair Village are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic sites inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant to the history of South San Francisco. Consequently, the property does not appear to possess the qualities of architectural and historical significance necessary for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure |
| Economic/Industrial | Exploration/Settlement |
| Government | Military |
| Religion | Social/Education |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

Robert Luther Williams, "80 Years of Subdivision Design: An Historical Evaluation of Land Planning Techniques in San Mateo County, California," Masters Thesis, City Planning, University of California, Berkeley 1949.
 City of South San Francisco, Building Division: Building Maps, Subdivision Files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch./Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



Ser. No. 30

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

- 1. Common name: unknown
- 2. Historic name: unknown
- 3. Street or rural address: 661 Myrtle
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
- 4. Parcel number: 014-143-090
- 5. Present owner: Alfonso Yniguez Address: 661 Myrtle
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 Ownership is: Public Private
- 6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This wood-frame, single-story house rests on a concrete foundation and its walls are clad in white stucco with white and brown wood trim. The ridge of the building's gabled roof runs perpendicular to the street. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The gables feature chamfered wood siding, the lowest board being scalloped. A recessed porch is supported by simple wooden posts with wooden brackets and features a brick stoop and a multi-paned, wood-sash, tripartite window with simple wood surrounds. The projecting ell on the facade bears a tripartite, aluminum sliding window set in the original, simple wood surrounds and flanked by ornamental, wooden shutters. Other fenestration includes a one over one double-hung, wood-sash window in the gable of the main facade. Other details include a wood-paneled front door, louvered vents and an exterior brick chimney.



8. Construction date: 1944
Estimated: _____ Factual:

9. Architect:
unknown

10. Builder:
State Home Builders

11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
or approx. acreage: .1

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____

14. Alterations: See 7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: A separate gabled-roof stucco garage (1949) with drop-siding is visible in the back of the property. The garage features doors with vertical siding.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This building is typical of the houses erected in San Mateo County and the rest of the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s. Wartime and post-war conditions required simple, repetitive, and efficient housing for workers in the defense industry and other vital activities. The building is modestly scaled and detailed, and is virtually indistinguishable from many other buildings that survive from this period in the area. The house is part of 'Mayfair Village', a private subdivision layed out by R.A. Klassen (a civil engineer in Redwood City) for State Home Builders in 1944. The Mayfair subdivision included 201 lots and a street system that discouraged through traffic. Although the buildings of the subdivision present a unified and intact image of single-family, war-era suburban housing, the lack of other distinguishing architectural and historical qualities would preclude the consideration of the subdivision as a National Register historic district at this time. The structures of Mayfair Village are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic sites inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant to the history of South San Francisco. Consequently, the property does not appear to possess the qualities of architectural and historical significance necessary for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

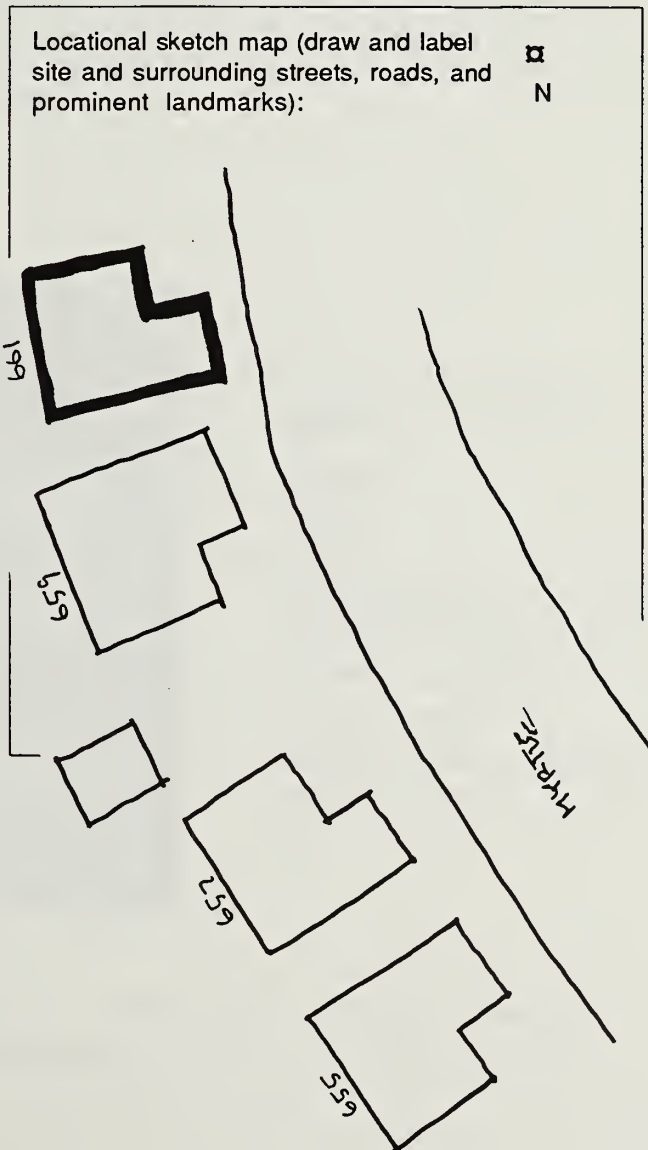
- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

Robert Luther Williams, "80 Years of Subdivision Design: An Historical Evaluation of Land Planning Techniques in San Mateo County, California," Masters Thesis, City Planning, University of California, Berkeley 1949.
 City of South San Francisco, Building Division: Building Maps, Subdivision Files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993

By (name): Nancy Fee / Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

Ser. No. <u>31</u>
FABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____
UTM: A _____ C _____
B _____ D _____

- 1. Common name: unknown
- 2. Historic name: unknown
- 3. Street or rural address: 663 Myrtle
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
- 4. Parcel number: 014-143-080
- 5. Present owner: Harlene S. Hall Address: 663 Myrtle
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 Ownership is: Public Private
- 6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This wood-frame, single story house rests on a concrete foundation and its walls are clad in blue stucco with blue wood trim. The ridge of the building's gabled roof runs perpendicular to the street. The roof is clad in composition shingles. The gable ends feature board and batten wood siding that is carved in a scalloped pattern at the bottom. A recessed porch is supported by simple wooden posts and balustrade and features a brick stoop and an aluminum-sash tripartite window set in the original simple, wood surrounds. The projecting ell bears a tripartite aluminum sliding window. Other details include: a solid wood front door, louvered vents, a chain link metal fence with wood slat inserts and an exterior brick chimney.



- 8. Construction date: 1944
 Estimated: _____ Factual:
- 9. Architect: unknown
- 10. Builder: State Home Builders
- 11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
 or approx. acreage: .1
- 12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

- 13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____
- 14. Alterations: Aluminum sliding windows as noted in the description.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: A separate gabled-roof garage (1970) with vertical boards is visible in the back of the property. The garage features a new segmented door.

SIGNIFICANCE

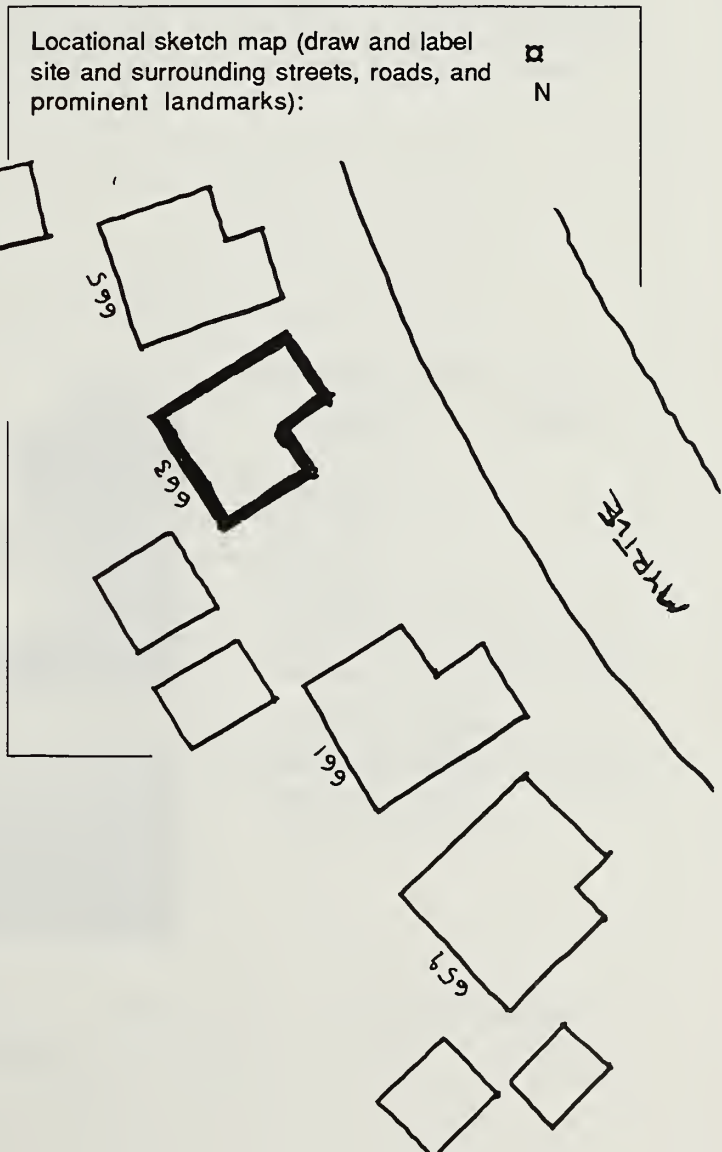
19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This building is typical of the houses erected in San Mateo County and the rest of the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s. Wartime and post-war conditions required simple, repetitive, and efficient housing for workers in the defense industry and other vital activities. The building is modestly scaled and detailed, and is virtually indistinguishable from many other buildings that survive from this period in the area. The house is part of 'Mayfair Village', a private subdivision layed out by R.A. Klassen (a civil engineer in Redwood City) for State Home Builders in 1944. The Mayfair subdivision included 201 lots and a street system that discouraged through traffic. Although the buildings of the subdivision present a unified and intact image of single-family, war-era suburban housing, the lack of other distinguishing architectural and historical qualities would preclude the consideration of the subdivision as a National Register historic district at this time. The structures of Mayfair Village are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic sites inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant to the history of South San Francisco. Consequently, the property does not appear to possess the qualities of architectural and historical significance necessary for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):
- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):
- Robert Luther Williams, "80 Years of Subdivision Design: An Historical Evaluation of Land Planning Techniques in San Mateo County, California," Masters Thesis, City Planning, University of California, Berkeley 1949.
- City of South San Francisco, Building Division: Building Maps, Subdivision Files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Nancy Fee / Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



Ser. No. 32

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 1028 Huntington Avenue East
City: South San Bruno Zip: 94066 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-284-190
5. Present owner: Arnold S. Schade Address: 1028 Huntington Avenue East
City: San Bruno Zip: 94066 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This wood-frame, single story house rests on a concrete foundation with a brick veneer and its walls are clad in cream-colored weatherboard with red and white wood trim. An attached garage with an overhead door is integral to the design of the house. The hip roof is sheathed in composition shingle and features exposed rafter ends under the roof gutters. The building also features a hip-roof ell projecting from the front facade. A concrete stoop leads to a glazed entry porch clad with tongue and groove siding. A picture window with decorative wooden shutters and an overhanging metal awning is on the front facade. Beneath the picture window is a built-in pot shelf. Other features include aluminum sash windows and a brick chimney.



8. Construction date: 1945
Estimated: Factual:
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: unknown
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: 50 Depth: 100
or approx. acreage: _____
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated No longer in existence
14. Alterations: See #7b. Vinyl siding applied to attached garage.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial Commercial Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: Playhouse or storage shed and wood fence in rear of property.

GNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This building is typical of working-class houses erected in San Bruno and the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s and early 1950s. The building is architecturally unremarkable and virtually indistinguishable from the many thousands of others built in the area during the same period. Based on the information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant in the history of San Bruno or the vicinity. The temporal and stylistic mix of buildings in the neighborhood and their lack of significant architectural or historical qualities would preclude the neighborhood from consideration as an historic district. Consequently, this survey has concluded that this building would be ineligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

Architecture Arts & Leisure _____
 Economic/Industrial _____ Exploration/Settlement _____
 Government _____ Military _____
 Religion _____ Social/Education _____

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

City of South San Francisco, Building Division:
 building maps, permit maps and subdivision files.

History Room, Collections of South San Francisco
 Public Library.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993

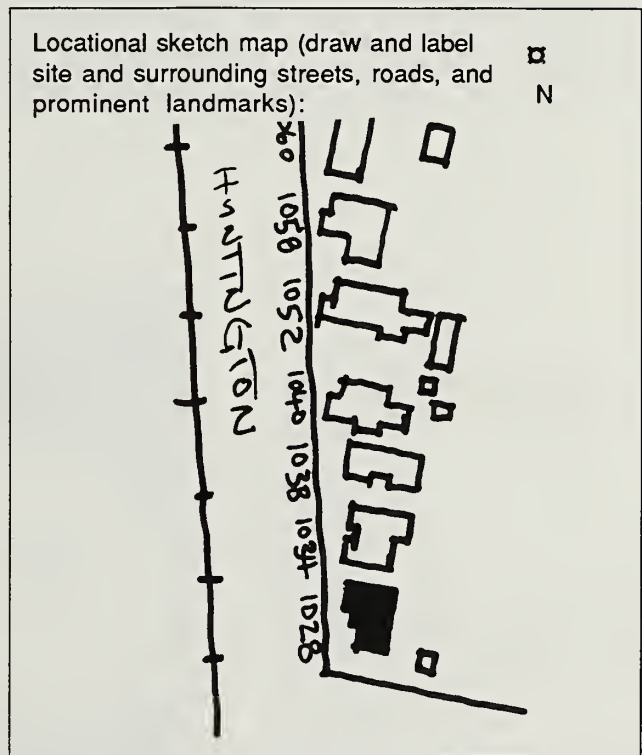
By (name): Nancy Fee / Mark Brack

Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants

Address: 609 Aileen Street

City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609

Phone: (510) 654-8635



HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

Ser. No. <u>33</u>
HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____
UTM: A _____ C _____
B _____ D _____

- Common name: unknown
- Historic name: unknown
- Street or rural address: 1034 Huntington Avenue East
City: San Bruno Zip: 94066 County: San Mateo
- Parcel number: 014-284-200
- Present owner: Tanya D. Brown Address: 1034 Huntington Avenue East
City: San Bruno Zip: 94066 Ownership is: Public Private
- Present use: residence Original use: residence

DESCRIPTION

- Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house
- Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one-story, wood-frame building has an irregular plan, rests on a concrete foundation and has walls clad in vinyl siding. The ridge line of the gable roof runs parallel to the street with a cross gable projecting from the front facade. The roof also features sloping eaves and is sheathed in composition shingles. Fenestration consists of fixed and sliding aluminum sash set into wood frames. A porch projects from the corner of the cross-gable ell and features a paneled wood door, simple wood post and rail and a concrete stoop and is enclosed with a corrugated fiberglass panel on the side. The garage addition has a one-piece overhead door, a wooden parapet rail, chamfered, wood drop siding and a double-hung wood-frame window. The house is painted green with white trim. Other details include ornamental shutters and a wood fence.



- Construction date: 1940
Estimated: Factual:
- Architect: unknown
- Builder: unknown
- Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
or approx. acreage: .1
- Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

- Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated No longer in existence
- Alterations: windows

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial Other: Railroad, shopping mall
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? ___ Moved? ___ Unknown?
18. Related features: Garage, circa 1950

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

In form and detailing this house resembles 1208 and 1218 Huntington Avenue East and may have had the same developer. The house is typical of lower-middle class houses erected in San Bruno and the San Francisco Bay area during from the late 1920s to the early 1940s. The building is architecturally undistinguished and based on the information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with significant persons or events in the history of San Bruno or the vicinity. The mix of buildings in the neighborhood and their lack of significant architectural or historical qualities would preclude the neighborhood from consideration as an historic district. Consequently, this survey has concluded that this building would be ineligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

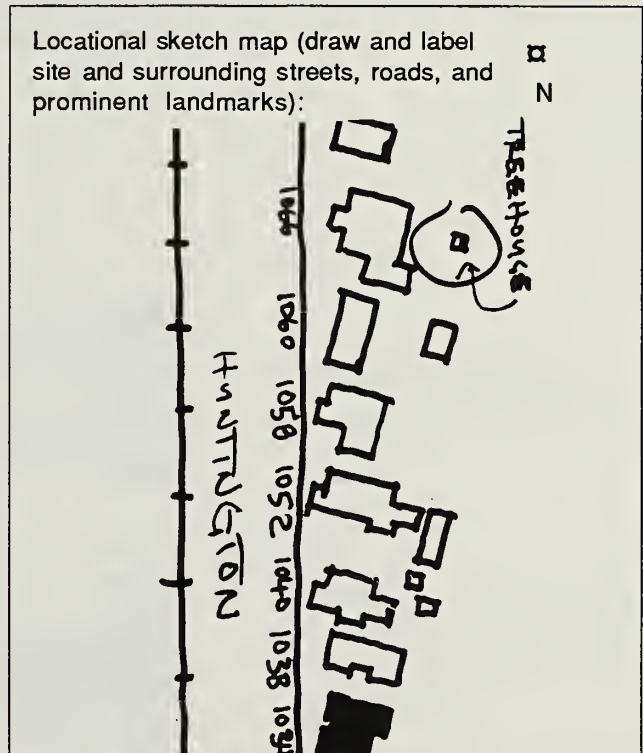
- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

- 1949 Sanborn Company Fire Insurance Map.
- U.S. Geological Survey Aerial Photo, 3-5; July 29, 1946.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993

By (name): Bruno Giberti / Mark L. Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

Ser. No. 34

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

- 1. Common name: unknown
- 2. Historic name: unknown
- 3. Street or rural address: 1040 Huntington Avenue East
 City: South San Bruno Zip: 94066 County: San Mateo
- 4. Parcel number: 014-284-220
- 5. Present owner: Gloria A. Mendoza Address: 1040 Huntington Avenue East
 City: San Bruno Zip: 94066 Ownership is: Public Private
- 6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house

7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This very small house is generally rectangular in plan and rests on a concrete foundation. The walls of the building are clad in narrow weatherboards. The ridge of the gable roof runs perpendicular to the street. The roof is sheathed in composition shingles. A later, gable-roof ell projects from the front facade and contains an entry porch and enclosed vestibule. Other details include: plain door and window surrounds, exposed rafter ends, corner boards and metal roof vents. The color scheme is beige with white trim.



8. Construction date: 1920

Estimated: Factual:

9. Architect: unknown

10. Builder: unknown

11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: 40 Depth: 60
 or approx. acreage: _____

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated No longer in existence

14. Alterations: See &7b. Gable-roof addition at rear with chamfered drop siding.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial Commercial Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? ___ Moved? ___ Unknown?
18. Related features: Picket fence in front of property. Metal shed (ca. 1965) in rear.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This altered house was once typical of working-class houses erected in San Bruno and the San Francisco Bay Area from the turn of the century to the early 1940s. The original dimensions of this house were remarkably diminutive. Even with its additions it remains a small house. The building is architecturally unremarkable and virtually indistinguishable from the many thousands of others built in the same area during the same period. Based on the information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant in the history of San Bruno or the vicinity. The temporal and stylistic mix of buildings in the neighborhood and their lack of significant architectural or historical qualities would preclude the neighborhood from consideration as an historic district. Consequently, this survey has concluded that this building would be ineligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

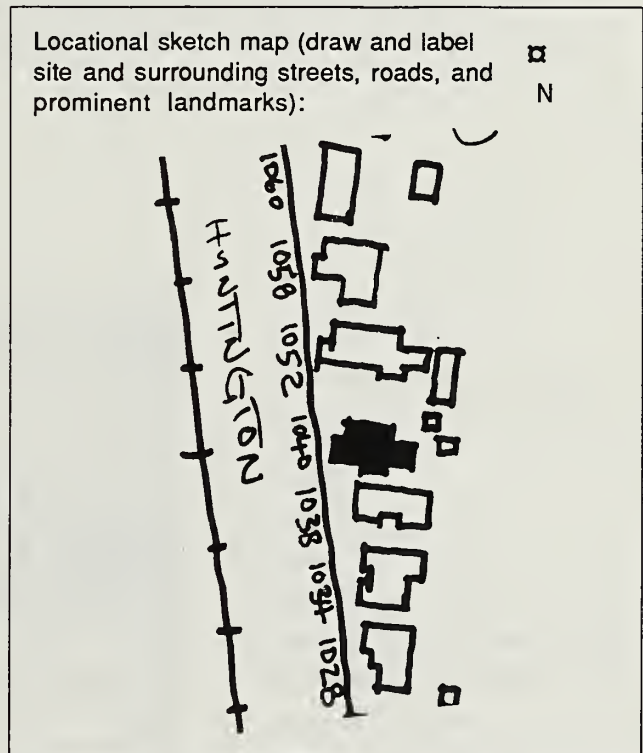
- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

City of South San Francisco, Building Division:
 building maps, permit maps and subdivision files.

History Room, Collections of South San Francisco
 Public Library.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Nancy Fee / Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 35

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 1052 Huntington Avenue East
City: South San Bruno Zip: 94066 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-284-240
5. Present owner: Virginia S. Castro Address: 1052 Huntington Avenue East
City: San Bruno Zip: 94066 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This small house is generally rectangular in plan and rests on a concrete foundation. The walls of the building are clad in narrow weatherboards. The ridge of the gable roof runs perpendicular to the street. The roof is sheathed in composition shingles. Projecting from the front facade is an original, gable-roof ell that has a recent shed roof porch constructed on glass as well as a plywood appendage. The addition is clad in wide weatherboards. Fenestration consists of sliding metal sash windows. Other details include: plain door and window surrounds, exposed rafter ends, corner boards and metal roof vents.



8. Construction date: 1920
Estimated: Factual:

9. Architect: unknown

10. Builder: unknown

11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: 60 Depth: 60
or approx. acreage: _____

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated No longer in existence

14. Alterations: See & 7b. Shed-roof addition built in 2 campaigns. Shed-roof ell with picture window.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial Commercial Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? ___ Moved? ___ Unknown?
18. Related features: Wood fence. Metal shed (ca. 1960) in rear.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This altered house was once typical of working-class houses erected in San Bruno and the San Francisco Bay Area from the turn of the century to the early 1940s. The building is architecturally unremarkable and virtually indistinguishable from the many thousands of others built in the same area during the same period. Based on the information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant in the history of San Bruno or the vicinity. The temporal and stylistic mix of buildings in the neighborhood and their lack of significant architectural or historical qualities would preclude the neighborhood from consideration as an historic district. Consequently, this survey has concluded that this building would be ineligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

City of South San Francisco, Building Division:
 building maps, permit maps and subdivision files.

History Room, Collections of South San Francisco
 Public Library.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993

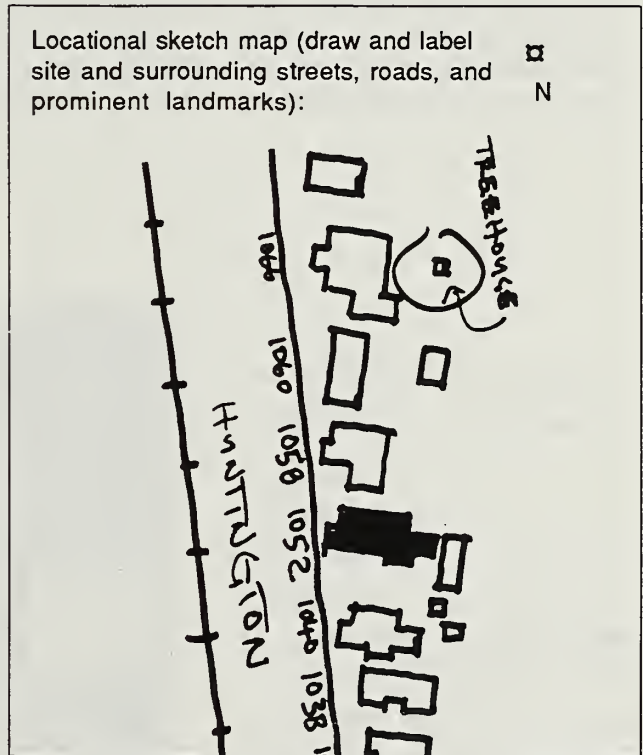
By (name): Nancy Fee / Mark Brack

Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants

Address: 609 Aileen Street

City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609

Phone: (510) 654-8635



Ser. No. 36

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 1060 Huntington Avenue East
 City: South San Bruno Zip: 94066 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-284-260
5. Present owner: Celso & Alicia Jimenez Address: 1060 Huntington Avenue East
 City: San Bruno Zip: 94066 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house

7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This rectangular, wood-frame, single-story house rests on a concrete foundation and its front facade is clad in light-blue chamfered drop siding with blue wood trim. The gable roof features grey composition shingles and its ridge runs parallel to the street. The gable ends of the building are stucco and feature one-over-one, double-hung sash windows. A recessed porch runs most of the length of the front facade and is supported with simple wood posts. This porch features exposed rafter ends and a concrete stoop. Also on this facade is a glazed, plywood front door and metal, multipaned fixed and casement windows. An attached garage is integral to the original design and features a garage door with drop siding. Barely visible in the back of the house is a beige stucco, gable-roof shed.



8. Construction date: 1945

Estimated: Factual:

9. Architect: unknown

10. Builder: unknown

11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: 50 Depth: 100
 or approx. acreage: _____

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated No longer in existence

14. Alterations: See #7b. Aluminum sliding windows.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial Commercial Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? ___ Moved? ___ Unknown?
18. Related features: Gable-roof shed in rear.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This altered house was once typical of working-class houses erected in San Bruno and the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s and early 1950s. The building is architecturally unremarkable and virtually indistinguishable from the many thousands of others built in the area during the same period. Based on the information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant in the history of San Bruno or the vicinity. The temporal and stylistic mix of buildings in the neighborhood and their lack of significant architectural or historical qualities would preclude the neighborhood from consideration as an historic district. Consequently, this survey has concluded that this building would be ineligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- Architecture Arts & Leisure _____
 Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
 Government _____ Military _____
 Religion _____ Social/Education _____

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

City of South San Francisco, Building Division:
 building maps, permit maps and subdivision files.

History Room, Collections of South San Francisco
 Public Library.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993

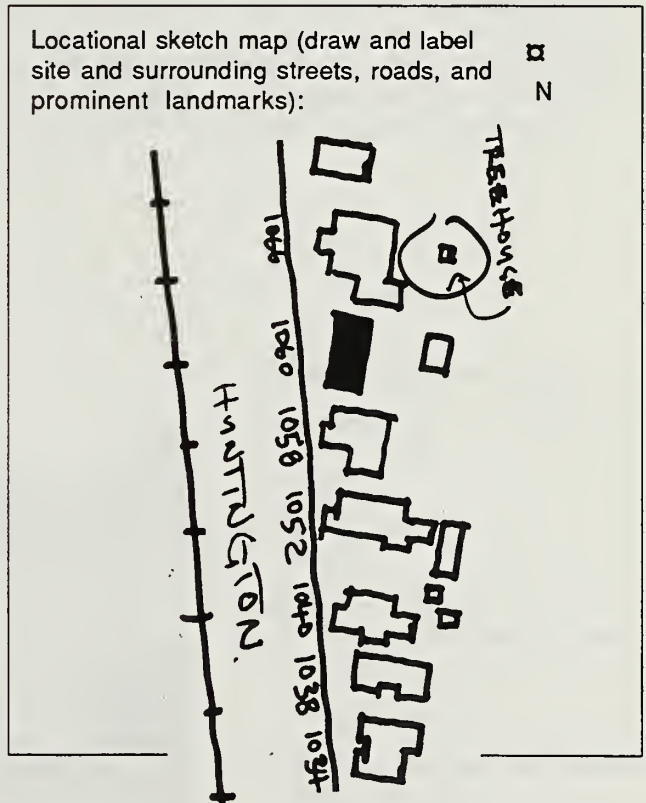
By (name): Nancy Fee / Mark Brack

Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants

Address: 609 Aileen Street

City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609

Phone: (510) 654-8635



HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

Ser. No. <u>37</u>	
HABS _____	HAER _____
Loc _____	SHL No. _____
NR Status _____	
UTM: A _____	C _____
B _____	D _____

- Common name: unknown
- Historic name: unknown
- Street or rural address: 1066 Huntington Ave. East
City: San Bruno Zip: 94066 County: San Mateo
- Parcel number: 014-284-270
- Present owner: Daryl & Pennie Whiteley Address: 1066 Huntington Avenue East
City: San Bruno Zip: 94066 Ownership is: Public Private
- Present use: residence Original use: residence

DESCRIPTION

- Architectural style: Craftsman bungalow
- Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one-story, wood-frame building rests on a concrete foundation. Its walls are clad in wood shingle. The axis of the clipped-gable roof is perpendicular to the front of the building. The roof is clad in wood shingle. Aluminum sliding sash windows set in simple wood surrounds have replaced what were probably all wood windows. Some wood double-hung windows remain. The projecting porch on the front facade is much altered, with a shed roof and wood windows above a low wall of brick and river rock. The front door is wood with glass panels. The sloping brick chimney has a metal flue extension. The house has been enlarged by the addition of a flat-roof garage, with scalloped fascia, plywood siding, and a sectional overhead door. The garage has an attached shed. Rear addition has slightly lower gable roof. Details include: metal roof vents, louvered wood vent in gable end, and wide fascia board. The color scheme is beige with brown and light beige trim.



- Construction date: 1910s
Estimated: Factual:
- Architect: unknown
- Builder: unknown
- Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
or approx. acreage: .1
- Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): September 1993

- Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated No longer in existence
- Alterations: See #7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial Other: Railroad, shopping mall
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? ___ Moved? ___ Unknown?
18. Related features: Tree house in rear, c. 1960.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

The building is typical of working class houses built in San Mateo County and the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1910s and 1920s. The house is modestly scaled and detailed and is virtually indistinguishable from innumerable other buildings with Craftsman details that survive from the period in the surrounding area. However, alterations have greatly impaired its historic integrity. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant to the history of San Bruno and the vicinity. The integrity of the structure has also been impaired by deterioration and alterations. Consequently, the property does not exhibit the qualities of architectural or historical significance which are necessary for inclusion on the National Register under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

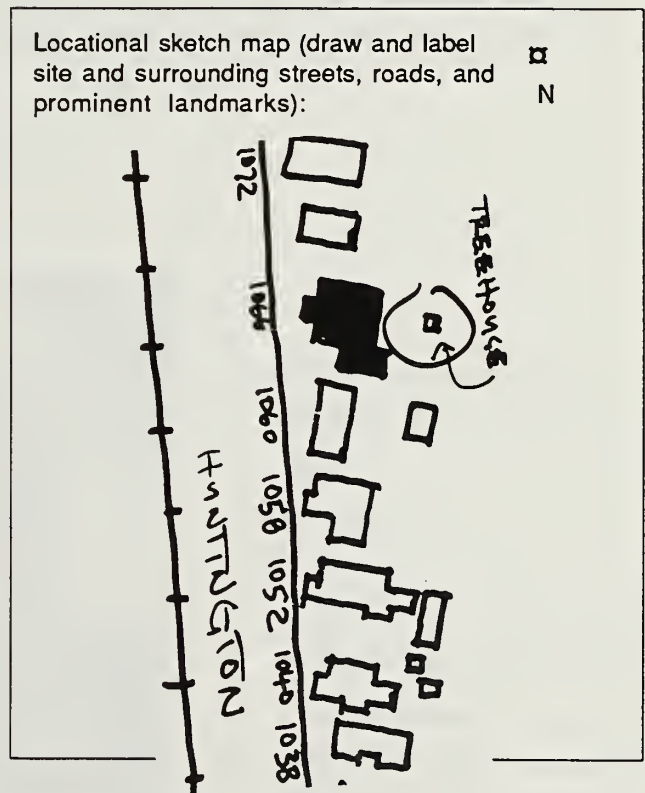
- Architecture Arts & Leisure _____
 Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
 Government _____ Military _____
 Religion _____ Social/Education _____

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

- 1949 Sanborn Company Fire Insurance Map.
 U.S. Geological Survey Aerial Photo, 3-5; July 29, 1946.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993

- By (name): Bruno Giberti / Mark L. Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



State of California -- The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
 HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 38
 HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____
 UTM: A _____ C _____
 B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 1074 Huntington Avenue East
 City: South San Bruno Zip: 94066 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-284-300
5. Present owner: Tevita and Vangana Mafi Address: 1074 Huntington Avenue East
 City: San Bruno Zip: 94066 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This modest, rectangular house has a high garage/basement on the ground floor and a living area above. The building is clad in stucco on the ground floor and chamfered drop siding on the upper floor. The front of the house has a shallow, hip roof clad in composition shingles. The rear of the house has a flat roof. The ground floor features a segmental, overhead door and a high, concrete stoop with a metal and stucco rail. At the top of the stairs is a glazed, entry porch and a metal awning. Other details include: a narrow, boxed eave, fixed and casement wood-sash windows and plain door and window surrounds.



8. Construction date: 1945
 Estimated: Factual:
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: unknown
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: 50 Depth: 70
 or approx. acreage: _____
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated No longer in existence
14. Alterations: See #7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial Commercial Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? ___ Moved? ___ Unknown?
18. Related features:

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This altered house was once typical of working-class houses erected in San Bruno and the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s and early 1950s. The building is architecturally unremarkable and virtually indistinguishable from the many thousands of others built in the area during the same period. Based on the information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant in the history of San Bruno or the vicinity. The temporal and stylistic mix of buildings in the neighborhood and their lack of significant architectural or historical qualities would preclude the neighborhood from consideration as an historic district. Consequently, this survey has concluded that this building would be ineligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

Architecture Arts & Leisure _____
 Economic/Industrial _____ Exploration/Settlement _____
 Government _____ Military _____
 Religion _____ Social/Education _____

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

City of South San Francisco, Building Division:
 building maps, permit maps and subdivision files.

History Room, Collections of South San Francisco
 Public Library.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993

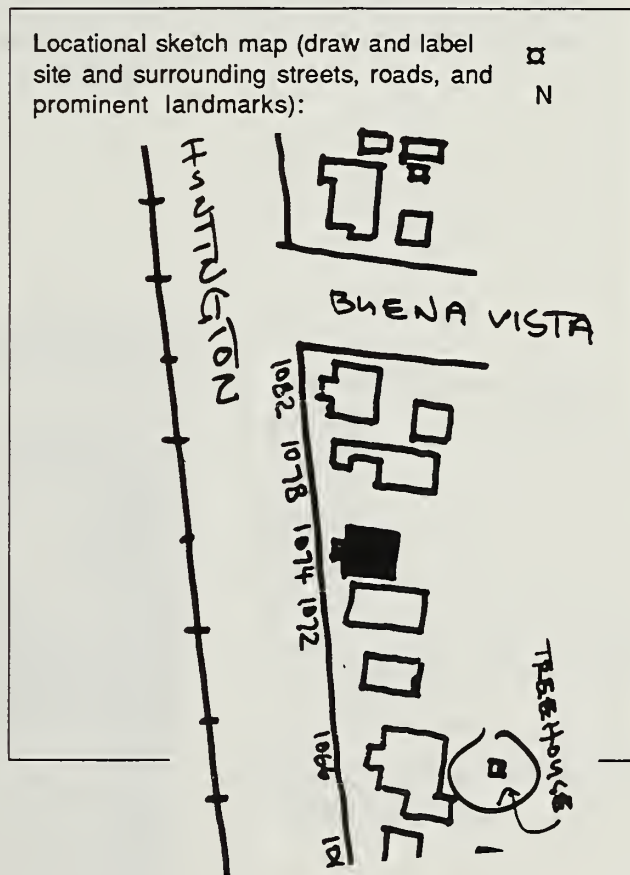
By (name): Nancy Fee / Mark Brack

Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants

Address: 609 Aileen Street

City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609

Phone: (510) 654-8635



State of California -- The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 39
 HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____
 UTM: A _____ C _____
 B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 1082 Huntington Avenue East
 City: South San Bruno Zip: 94066 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-284-320
5. Present owner: John & Virginia Grotz Address: 1082 Huntington Avenue East
 City: San Bruno Zip: 94066 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This wood-frame, single-story house has an irregular plan and rests on a concrete foundation. Its walls are clad in blue, chamfered drop siding with white wood trim. The clipped-gable roof is sheathed in composition shingles and features a sloping eave. A modest, polygonal bay is on the north facade. The small, gable-roof entry porch on the west facade features a plain wooden door. A concrete stoop and pathway as well as a small shed-roof addition with sliding glass doors are visible on the east facade. Fenestration includes: double-hung and fixed wood sash; and aluminum sliding windows set in the original, simple wooden surrounds.



8. Construction date: 1920s
 Estimated: Factual:
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: unknown
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: 50 Depth: 100
 or approx. acreage: _____
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated No longer in existence
14. Alterations: See #7b. Aluminum sliding windows.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial Commercial Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? ___ Moved? ___ Unknown?
18. Related features: Garage features gable roof, chamfered drop siding, sliding wood doors, decorative weathervane and diamond paned windows. Gable-roof shed in rear. Partially excavated swimming pool. Wood fence surrounding property.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This altered house was once typical of working-class houses erected in San Bruno and the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1910s and 1920s. The building is modestly scaled and detailed and is virtually indistinguishable from innumerable other cottages that survive from the period in the surrounding area. Based on the information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant in the history of San Bruno or the vicinity. Consequently, this survey has concluded that this building would be ineligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

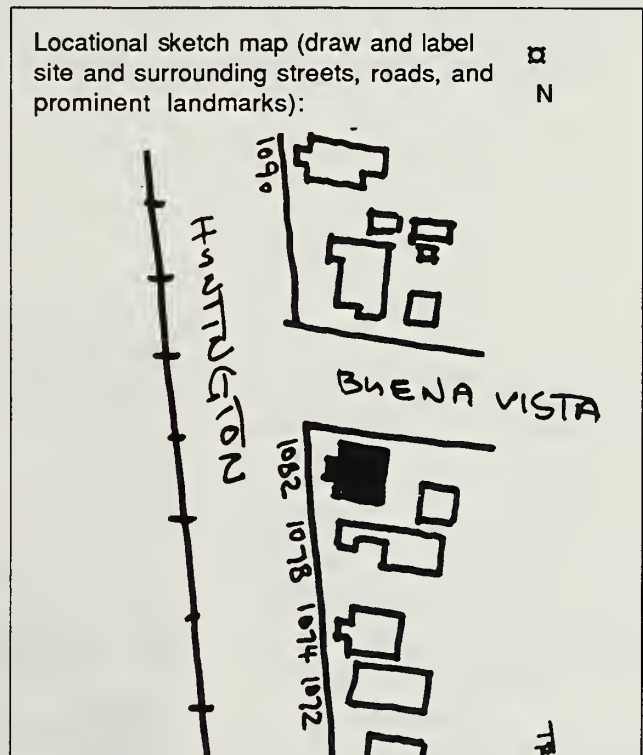
- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

City of South San Francisco, Building Division:
 building maps, permit maps and subdivision files.

History Room, Collections of South San Francisco
 Public Library.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Nancy Fee / Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



State of California -- The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 40
 HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____
 UTM: A _____ C _____
 B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 1090 Huntington Avenue East
 City: South San Bruno Zip: 94066 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-276-120
5. Present owner: Gale & Una Stevenson Address: 1090 Huntington Avenue East
 City: San Bruno Zip: 94066 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This generally rectangular wood-frame, single-story house rests on a concrete foundation and is clad in white, chamfered drop siding with green wood trim. The gable roof features wood shingles, metal vents and a boxed eave. A projecting front entry porch (post 1949) with a slightly sloping roof features an iron metal security gate. Decorative wooden shutters flank the aluminum frame one-over-one windows on the side of the house. The entry porch features a tripartite aluminum sliding window. A wood fence separates the driveway from the garage. A flat-roof two-story addition with a wooden staircase and deck with plain wooden railing is visible at the rear of the property.



8. Construction date: 1945
 Estimated: Factual:
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: unknown
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: 50 Depth: 100
 or approx. acreage: _____
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated No longer in existence
14. Alterations: See 7b. Entrance porch post 1949.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial Commercial Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? ___ Moved? ___ Unknown?
18. Related features: Garage separate from house and features flat roof and wood siding with sliding door.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This altered house was once typical of working-class houses erected in San Bruno and the San Francisco Bay Area from the turn of the century to the early 1940s. The original dimensions of this house were remarkable diminutive. The building is architecturally unremarkable and virtually indistinguishable from the many thousands of others built in the same area during the same period. Based on the information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant in the history of San Bruno or the vicinity. The temporal and stylistic mix of buildings in the neighborhood and their lack of significant architectural or historical qualities would preclude the neighborhood from consideration as an historic district. Consequently, this survey has concluded that this building would be ineligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

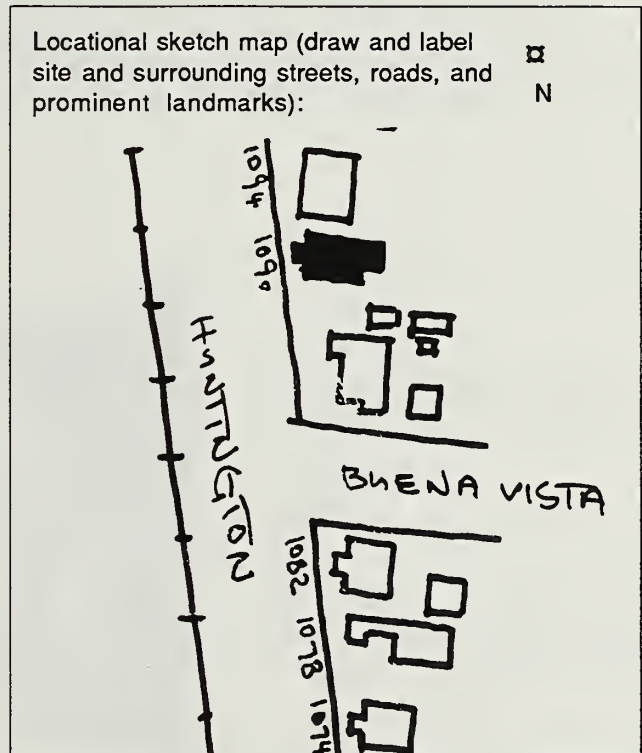
- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

City of South San Francisco, Building Division:
 building maps, permit maps and subdivision files.

History Room, Collections of South San Francisco
 Public Library.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Nancy Fee / Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



State of California -- The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 41
 HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____
 UTM: A _____ C _____
 B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 1140 Huntington Avenue East
 City: San Bruno Zip: 94066 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-273-170
5. Present owner: Nirghay & Lila Narayan Address: 1140 Huntington Avenue East
 City: San Bruno Zip: 94066 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residence Original use: residence

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: Craftsman bungalow
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This much altered wood-frame building rests on a concrete foundation and is clad in plywood with plastic inserts imitating board-and-batten siding. The axis of the clipped-gable roof is perpendicular to the street. The shed-roof porch addition is projected, with a wood stoop, simple post and rail. Another shed-roof addition, formerly a garage, is clad in vertical-groove plywood with sheet metal over the door. A third shed-roof addition is situated at the southwest corner of the house. Some sliding aluminum windows have replaced what were probably all wood windows. Some double-hung wood windows remain. The paint scheme is white with brown and black details. Other details include green asphalt shingle roofing and exposed rafters or sloping soffit.



8. Construction date: 1910-20
 Estimated: Factual:
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: unknown
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
 or approx. acreage: .1
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated No longer in existence
14. Alterations: See #7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial Other: Railroad, shopping mall
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: Separate rear building, probably an in-law unit.

SIGNIFICANCE

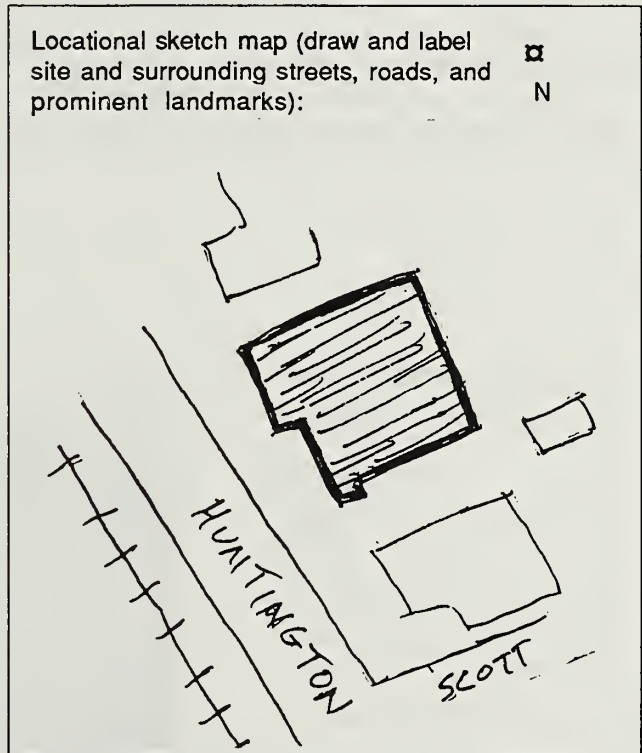
19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

The building is typical of working class houses built in San Mateo County and the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1910s and 1920s. The house is very modestly scaled and detailed and is virtually indistinguishable from innumerable other buildings with Craftsman details that survive from the period in the surrounding area. However, alterations have greatly impaired its historic integrity. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant to the history of San Bruno. The integrity of the structure has also been impaired by deterioration and alterations. Consequently, the property does not exhibit the qualities of architectural or historical significance which are necessary for inclusion on the National Register under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):
- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):
- 1949 Sanborn Company Fire Insurance Map.
 U.S. Geological Survey Aerial Photo, 3-5; July 29, 1946.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Bruno Giberti / Mark L. Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



State of California -- The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 42
 HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____
 UTM: A _____ C _____
 B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 1208 Huntington Avenue East
 City: San Bruno Zip: 94066 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-264-200
5. Present owner: Mary Kew Address: 327 Melrose Avenue
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residence Original use: residence

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: mid-twentieth century suburban house

7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

The original section of this one-story, wood-frame building has an irregular plan, rests on a concrete foundation, and has walls clad in wood shingles. The ridge line of the gable roof runs parallel to the street with a cross gable projecting from the front facade. The roof also features sloping eaves and is sheathed in composition shingle. Fenestration consists of sliding aluminum sash set into wood frames. A small, shed-roof porch projects from the corner of the cross-gable ell and features a concrete stoop, a simple wood post and a wood, panelled front door. The house has undergone two major additions. A garage with a gable-roof, second-story living unit (c. 1955) has been added on the south side of the house. It is also clad in wood shingles and features exposed rafter ends and a brick chimney. Another addition is at the rear with a gable roof and walls of textured, grooved plywood. The house is painted a light blue.



8. Construction date: 1945
 Estimated: Factual:
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: unknown
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
 or approx. acreage: .1
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated No longer in existence
14. Alterations: Fenestration and major additions. See description in 7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial Other: Railroad, shopping mall
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? ___ Moved? ___ Unknown?
18. Related features: A wooden fence encloses the rear yard.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

In form and detailing this house resembles 1034 and 1218 Huntington Avenue East and may have had the same developer. The house is typical of working class houses erected in San Bruno and the San Francisco Bay Area from the late 1920s to the early 1940s. However, additions have significantly altered its original appearance. The building is architecturally undistinguished and based on the information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with significant persons or events in the history of San Bruno or the vicinity. The mix of buildings in the neighborhood and their lack of significant architectural or historical qualities would preclude the neighborhood from consideration as an historic district. Consequently, this survey has concluded that this building would be ineligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

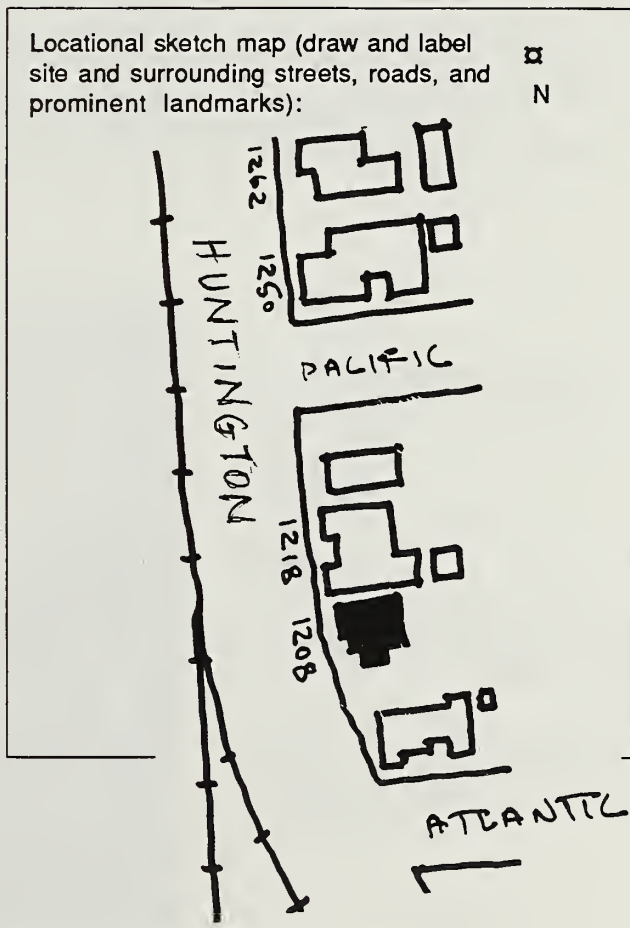
- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

1949 Sanborn Company Fire Insurance Map.
 U.S. Geological Survey Aerial Photo, 3-5; July 29, 1946.

22. Date form prepared: October 1993

By (name): Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



State of California -- The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
 HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 43
 HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____
 UTM: A _____ C _____
 B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 1218 Huntington Avenue East
 City: San Bruno Zip: 94066 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-264-210
5. Present owner: Kachi B. Bir Address: 1218 Huntington Avenue East
 City: San Bruno Zip: 94066 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residence Original use: residence

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid-twentieth century suburban house
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

The original section of this one-story, wood-frame building has an irregular plan, rests on a concrete foundation, and has walls clad in wood shingles. The ridge line of the hip roof runs parallel to the street with a hip-roof ell projecting from the front facade. The roof is sheathed in composition shingle. Fenestration consists of sliding and fixed aluminum sash set into wood frames. A small, shed-roof porch projects from the corner of the cross-gable ell and features a concrete stoop, a simple wood post and a wood-paneled front door. Other original details include: a sloping eave and carved, decorative shutters. The house has undergone two major additions. A garage with a gable roof, second-story living unit (c. 1955) has been added on the north side of the house. It is also clad in wood shingles on the ground floor and grooved, plywood siding. It features exposed, rafter ends and a stucco-covered chimney. Another gable-roof addition is in the rear and it is also sheathed in textured, grooved plywood. The house is painted white with black trim.



8. Construction date: 1940s
 Estimated: Factual:
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: unknown
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
 or approx. acreage: .1
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated No longer in existence
14. Alterations: _____

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial Other: Railroad, shopping mall
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? ___ Moved? ___ Unknown?
18. Related features:

SIGNIFICANCE

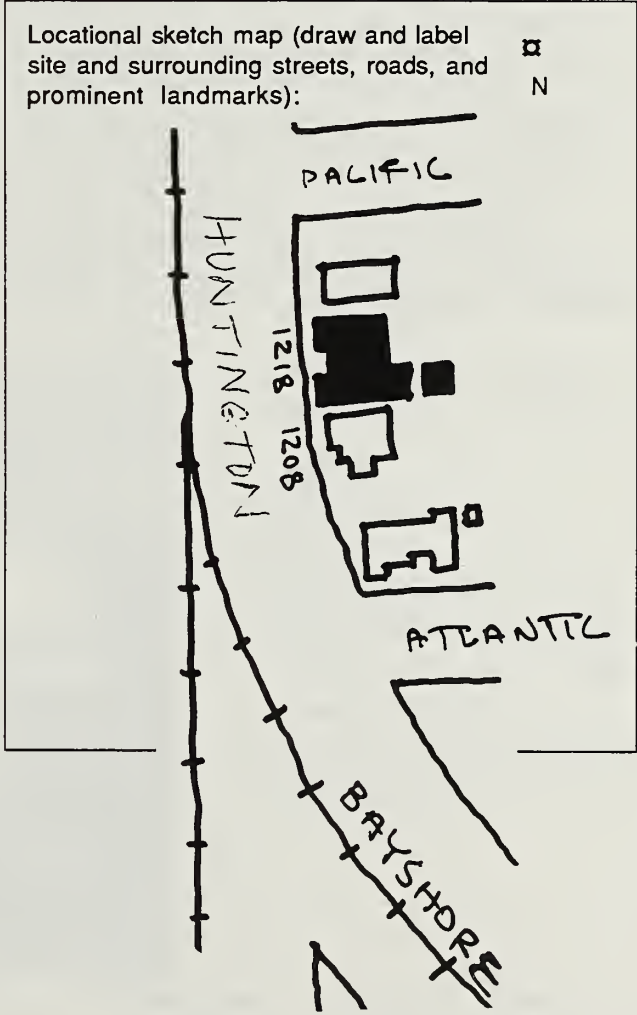
19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

In form and detailing this house resembles 1034 and 1208 Huntington Ave. East and may have had the same developer. The house is typical of working class houses erected in San Bruno and the San Francisco Bay Area during from the late 1920s to the early 1940s. However, additions have significantly altered its original appearance. The building is architecturally undistinguished and based on the information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with significant persons or events in the history of San Bruno or the vicinity. The mix of buildings in the neighborhood and their lack of significant architectural or historical qualities would preclude the neighborhood from consideration as an historic district. Consequently, this survey has concluded that this building would be ineligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):
- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):
- 1949 Sanborn Company Fire Insurance Map.
 U.S. Geological Survey Aerial Photo, 3-5; July 29, 1946.

22. Date form prepared: October 1993
 By (name): Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



State of California -- The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 44
 HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____
 UTM: A _____ C _____
 B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 1250 Huntington Avenue East
 City: South San Bruno Zip: 94066 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-263-230
5. Present owner: Shiri & Sunita Kumar Address: 1250 Huntington Avenue East
 City: San Bruno Zip: 94066 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This generally square wood-frame, single-story house rests on a concrete foundation and is clad in white, chamfered drop siding with grey wood trim. The ridge of the building's gable roof runs parallel to the street. The roof is clad in composition shingles. A small, gable-roof ell projects from the front facade. A recessed porch is supported by simple wood posts and features an undulating fascia board. Aluminum sliding windows set in the original, simple wood surrounds are visible on the front facade. Fenestration on the side of the house consists of one-over-one double-hung wood-sash windows with simple wood surrounds. An aluminum screen door covers the wood-panel front door. Other features include a pyramidal vent hood in the front gable, metal roof vents, a concrete stoop and walkway. An attached garage with a gable roof has chamfered drop siding, a segmented garage door and metal vents. An addition to the house at the back of the property faces onto Pacific Avenue. The addition is a gabled-roof two story house with vertical and horizontal siding. A recessed porch and carport at the ground level are supported by simple wood posts. A projecting porch on the second story features a carved wooden balustrade and gable roof. Two new glazed doors open onto this porch. A five-sided bay on the second story is adjacent to the second-story porch and features a hip roof and multipaned aluminum sash windows. Other details on the addition include: a paneled, glazed front door with a fanlight, a glazed door in back of the carport; a concrete stoop at the ground level entry; and metal roof vents.



8. Construction date: 1945
 Estimated: Factual:
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: unknown
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: 50 Depth: 100
 or approx. acreage: _____
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated No longer in existence
14. Alterations: See #7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial Commercial Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? ___ Moved? ___ Unknown?
18. Related features: Undulating wood picket fence.

SIGNIFICANCE

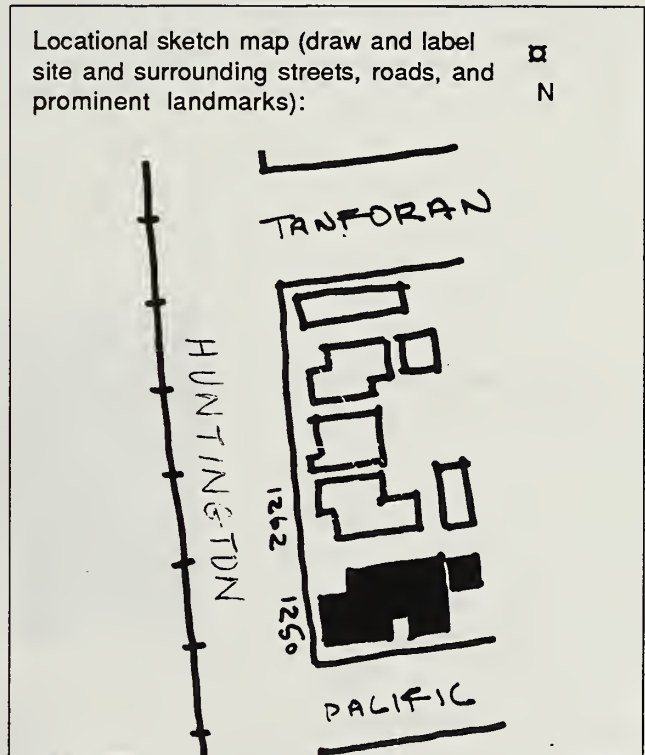
19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This altered house was once typical of working-class houses erected in San Bruno and the San Francisco Bay Area from the early 1930s through the 1940s. The building is architecturally unremarkable and virtually indistinguishable from the many thousands of others built in the same area during the same period. Based on the information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant in the history of San Bruno or the vicinity. The temporal and stylistic mix of buildings in the neighborhood and their lack of significant architectural or historical qualities would preclude the neighborhood from consideration as an historic district. Consequently, this survey has concluded that this building would be ineligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):
- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):
- City of South San Francisco, Building Division:
 building maps, permit maps and subdivision files.
- History Room, Collections of South San Francisco
 Public Library.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Nancy Fee / Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



Ser. No. 45

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

- 1. Common name: unknown
- 2. Historic name: unknown
- 3. Street or rural address: 1262 Huntington Avenue East
City: South San Bruno Zip: 94066 County: San Mateo
- 4. Parcel number: 014-263-240
- 5. Present owner: Joe R. Vogt Address: 1262 Huntington Avenue East
City: San Bruno Zip: 94066 Ownership is: Public Private
- 6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This wood-frame, single story house is generally rectangular in plan, rests on a concrete foundation and is clad in aluminum siding on the front facade and stucco on the side facades. It features a hip and gable roof with a gable-roof ell projecting from the front facade. All roof area is clad in composition shingles. A shed-roof entrance porch with a wood stoop is supported by a simple wood post and features a lattice railing. Fenestration consists of anodized, sliding metal windows. Other features include: decorative shutters, a concrete path with a metal handrail, a brick chimney, a brick planter on the front elevation and a bricked-in planting area near the base of the building. The color scheme is pale green with white trim.



- 8. Construction date: 1945
Estimated: Factual:
- 9. Architect: unknown
- 10. Builder: unknown
- 11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
or approx. acreage: .075
- 12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

- 13. Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated No longer in existence
- 14. Alterations: See #7b. Shed-roof addition (c. 1960) at rear shows aluminum siding and fixed windows..

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial Commercial Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: A shed/garage (c. 1960) at rear of parcel features shed-roof, grooved plywood siding and hinged garage doors.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This building is typical of working-class houses erected in San Bruno and the San Francisco Bay Area from the 1930s through the 1940s. The building is architecturally unremarkable and virtually indistinguishable from the many thousands of others built in the area during the same period. Based on the information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant in the history of San Bruno or the vicinity. The temporal and stylistic mix of buildings in the neighborhood and their lack of significant architectural or historical qualities would preclude the neighborhood from consideration as an historic district. Consequently, this survey has concluded that this building would be ineligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

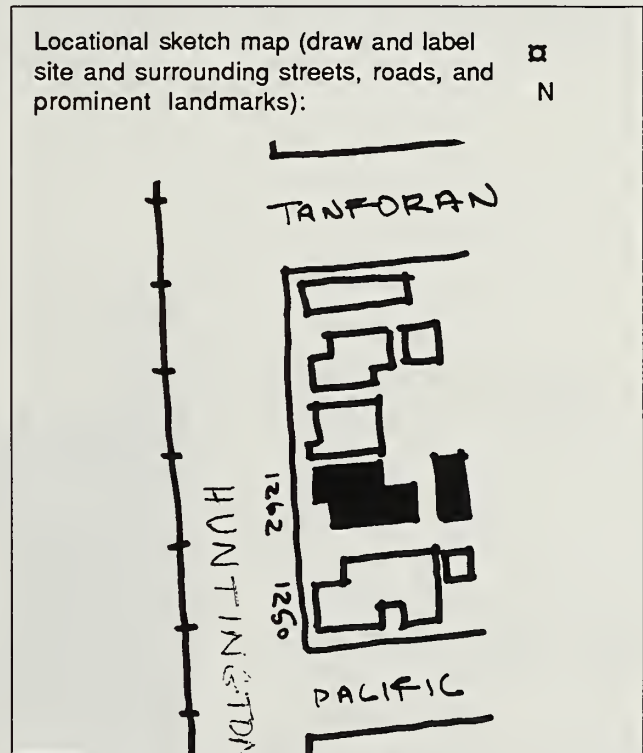
- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

City of South San Francisco, Building Division:
 building maps, permit maps and subdivision files.

History Room, Collections of South San Francisco
 Public Library.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Nancy Fee / Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



State of California -- The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No.	46			
HABS	HAER	Loc	SHL No.	NR Status
UTM: A	C			
B	D			

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 4 Atlantic Avenue (at Huntington Avenue)
 City: South San Bruno Zip: 94066 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-264-190
5. Present owner: Beulah Ragland Address: 4 Atlantic Avenue
 City: San Bruno Zip: 94066 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This wood-frame, single-story house is generally rectangular in plan, rests on a concrete foundation and is clad in pink aluminum siding with white trim. It features both a hip and gable roof, projecting rafters and composition shingles. The front facade features permastone and aluminum sliding windows with wood surrounds. An entrance porch with a concrete stoop is supported by a simple wood post. Other features include: a concrete path with a metal handrail, a brick chimney and a bricked-in planting area near the base of the building. A small, shed-roof addition with a garage door is at the rear of the house.



8. Construction date: 1945
 Estimated: Factual:
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: unknown
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: 50 Depth: 100
 or approx. acreage: _____
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated No longer in existence
14. Alterations: See #7b. Unpainted wood double garage doors appear to be recent modifications.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial Commercial Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? ___ Moved? ___ Unknown?
18. Related features: A metal chain-link fence surrounding property and clipped-gable roof shed in rear.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This altered house was once typical of working-class houses erected in San Bruno and the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1940s and early 1950s. The building is architecturally unremarkable and virtually indistinguishable from the many thousands of others built in the area during the same period. Based on the information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant in the history of San Bruno or the vicinity. The temporal and stylistic mix of buildings in the neighborhood and their lack of significant architectural or historical qualities would preclude the neighborhood from consideration as an historic district. Consequently, this survey has concluded that this building would be ineligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

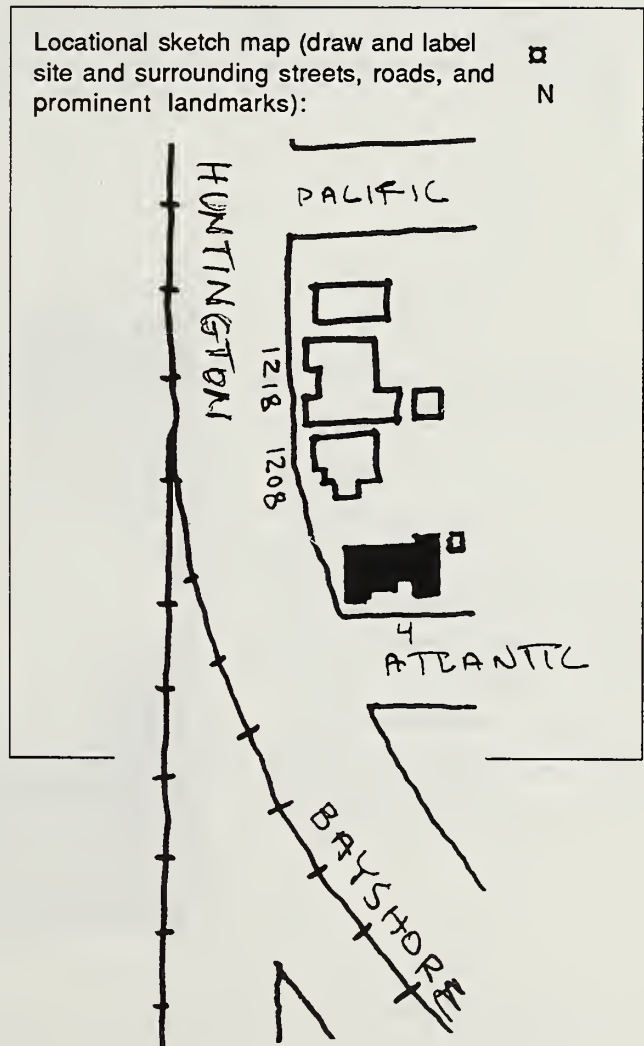
- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

City of South San Francisco, Building Division:
 building maps, permit maps and subdivision files.

History Room, Collections of South San Francisco
 Public Library.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Nancy Fee / Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

Ser. No. 47

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

1. Common name: unknown

2. Historic name: unknown

3. Street or rural address: 8 Buena Vista Ave. (corner of Buena Vista and Huntington Ave.)

City: San Bruno

Zip: 94066

County: San Mateo

4. Parcel number: 014-284-320

5. Present owner: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

Zip: _____

Ownership is: ___ Public Private

6. Present use: residence

Original use: residence

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: no identifiable style

7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This house features a highly irregular plan that no doubt reflects the alterations and additions made to the building over time. At the present time it is a two-story structure resting on a concrete foundation. It is clad in aluminum siding and a straight parapet conceals a sloping roof. A veneer of permastone has been added to a section of the facade facing Buena Vista. Fenestration consists of sliding, aluminum sash. A relatively new wood stoop leads to a recessed porch on the Buena Vista facade. Other details include: protective, metal grilles over the ground-floor windows, a shallow oriel on the west facade and an earlier, arched window on the second story. The color scheme is yellow with red trim.



8. Construction date: 1910-40

Estimated: Factual: _____

9. Architect: _____

unknown

10. Builder: _____

unknown

11. Approx. property size (in feet)

Frontage: _____ Depth: _____

or approx. acreage: .1

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): _____

September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good _____ Fair _____ Deteriorated No longer in existence _____

14. Alterations: Many, see description in 7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial Other: Railroad, shopping mall
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? ___ Moved? ___ Unknown?
18. Related features: A chain-link fence surrounds the yard. A two-car garage (c. 1920), is clad in narrow weatherboards, a parapet concealing a sloping roof and more recent, overhead garage doors.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

The proportions and certain elements of this building (the oriel and arched window on the second floor) suggest that this house may have been built in the early twentieth century. But whatever historic architectural integrity was once possessed by this modest structure has been completely lost due to severe alterations. Based on the information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant in the history of San Bruno or the vicinity. The temporal and stylistic mix of buildings in the neighborhood and their lack of significant architectural or historical qualities would preclude the neighborhood from consideration as an historic district. Consequently, this survey has concluded that this building is insufficiently distinguished from similar historic resources and would be ineligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

- 1949 Sanborn Company Fire Insurance Map.
- U.S. Geological Survey Aerial Photo, 3-5; July 29, 1946.

22. Date form prepared: October 1993

By (name): Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



Ser. No. 48

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 101 Francisco Drive
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-171-160
5. Present owner: Robert & Sheila Allen Address: same as above
City: _____ Zip: _____ Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residence Original use: residence

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid twentieth-century suburban house, "Cape Revival"
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one and one-half story wood-frame house is rectangular in plan and rest on a concrete foundation. The walls of the house have been recently reclad in horizontally-grooved wood siding. The front door has been repositioned and the original recessed garage door has been extended further into the area of the original recessed porch. The porch before the front door features a tiled stoop and is supported by a wood post. The ridge of the steep, clipped-gable roof runs parallel to the street and is clad in composition shingles. Original fenestration has been altered with new, eight-over-eight double-hung aluminum sash windows with simple white wood surrounds. Stucco on the side of the garage extends around the side of the building. Other details include: a shed-roof dormer in the attic level, a boxed chimney with a spark arrester and a new segmented, glazed garage door. The color scheme is blue with white trim.



8. Construction date: 1948
Estimated: _____ Factual:

9. Architect: unknown

10. Builder: Standard Dwellings Co.

11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
or approx. acreage: .1

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____

14. Alterations: See #7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial Commercial Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project ___ Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? ___ Moved? ___ Unknown?
18. Related features: Garden shed with shed-roof and plywood vertical tongue-and-groove siding

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

The 152 houses of the Francisco Terrace subdivision were developed in 1949-49 by Cresthill, Inc. The officers of this corporation are listed as: Martin Wilms, President and Gerald Marcus, Secretary. The buildings were constructed by the Standard Dwellings Company, which seems appropriate as the most distinguishing (and surprising) aspect of the houses in the subdivision was their nearly identical appearance. Although the economic conditions of the wartime and immediate post-war period encouraged standardization and simplification in the building trades, the use of the exact same plan (though sometimes reversed) and silhouette for all the houses in a single-family home subdivision is unusual. Even during World War II, developers attempted to give such developments variety and individuality (see the Mayfair Village subdivision houses on Myrtle Avenue in this inventory). This has led to speculation on the part of the architectural historians involved in this inventory that the houses might have been recycled from a war-era housing project very nearby. This housing project for defense workers was developed in 1945 and called Palau Village. It too contained 152 units. However, no evidence for such a mass relocation has yet been found. The structures of Francisco Terrace are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic site inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with significant events or persons in the history of South San Francisco. Although the uniformity of the project distinguishes it from most contemporary post-war single-family subdivisions, the age of the complex would prevent its inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. Alterations and additions to the houses in the area have also negatively impacted its integrity. Consequently, the building would be ineligible, either individually or as a district, for inclusion on the National Register under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure |
| Economic/Industrial | Exploration/Settlement |
| Government | Military |
| Religion | Social/Education |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

City of South San Francisco, Building Division:
 building maps, permit maps, subdivision files.

History Room, Collections of South San Francisco
 Public Library

22. Date form prepared: November 1993

By (name): Nancy Fee/Mark Brack

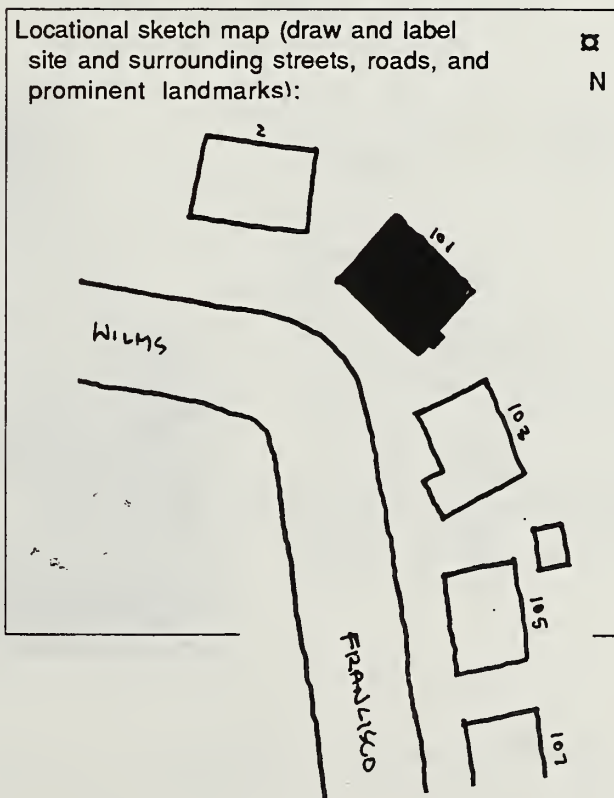
Organization: Arch./Hist. Consultants

Address: 609 Aileen Street

City: Oakland

Zip Code: 94609

Phone: (510) 654-8635



Ser. No. 49

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 103 Francisco Drive
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-171-150
5. Present owner: Robert J. Barrett Address: same as above
City: _____ Zip: _____ Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residence Original use: residence

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid twentieth-century suburban house, "Cape Revival"
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one and one-half story wood-frame house is rectangular in plan and rest on a concrete foundation. This house has been substantially altered from its original configuration. The walls of the house are clad in aluminum siding and a permastone veneer at the base of the building and surrounding the garage. The ridge of the steep, gable roof runs parallel to the street and is clad in composition shingles. A recent gable-roof dormer with projecting purlins and plate glass windows with transoms has been constructed in the attic storey. Original fenestration has been altered with sliding aluminum windows. The garage has been expanded into the area of the original, recessed porch and a new porch with a shed roof has been added. The garage features a relatively new segmented door. The wood front door is recent. An addition has been made to the rear of the house. The color scheme is yellow with white trim.



8. Construction date: 1948
Estimated: _____ Factual:

9. Architect: unknown

10. Builder: Standard Dwellings Co.

11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
or approx. acreage: .1

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____

14. Alterations: See #7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land Scattered buildings Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial Commercial Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known Private Development Zoning Vandalism
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? Unknown?
18. Related features: A deteriorated work shed is attached to the rear of the house.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

The 152 houses of the Francisco Terrace subdivision were developed in 1949-49 by Cresthill, Inc. The officers of this corporation are listed as: Martin Wilms, President and Gerald Marcus, Secretary. The buildings were constructed by the Standard Dwellings Company, which seems appropriate as the most distinguishing (and surprising) aspect of the houses in the subdivision was their nearly identical appearance. Although the economic conditions of the wartime and immediate post-war period encouraged standardization and simplification in the building trades, the use of the exact same plan (though sometimes reversed) and silhouette for all the houses in a single-family home subdivision is unusual. Even during World War II, developers attempted to give such developments variety and individuality (see the Mayfair Village subdivision houses on Myrtle Avenue in this inventory). This has led to speculation on the part of the architectural historians involved in this inventory that the houses might have been recycled from a war-era housing project very nearby. This housing project for defense workers was developed in 1945 and called Palau Village. It too contained 152 units. However, no evidence for such a mass relocation has yet been found. The structures of Francisco Terrace are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic site inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with significant events or persons in the history of South San Francisco. Although the uniformity of the project distinguishes it from most contemporary post-war single-family subdivisions, the age of the complex would prevent its inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. Alterations and additions to the houses in the area have also negatively impacted its integrity. Consequently, the building would be ineligible, either individually or as a district, for inclusion on the National Register under criteria A, B or C.

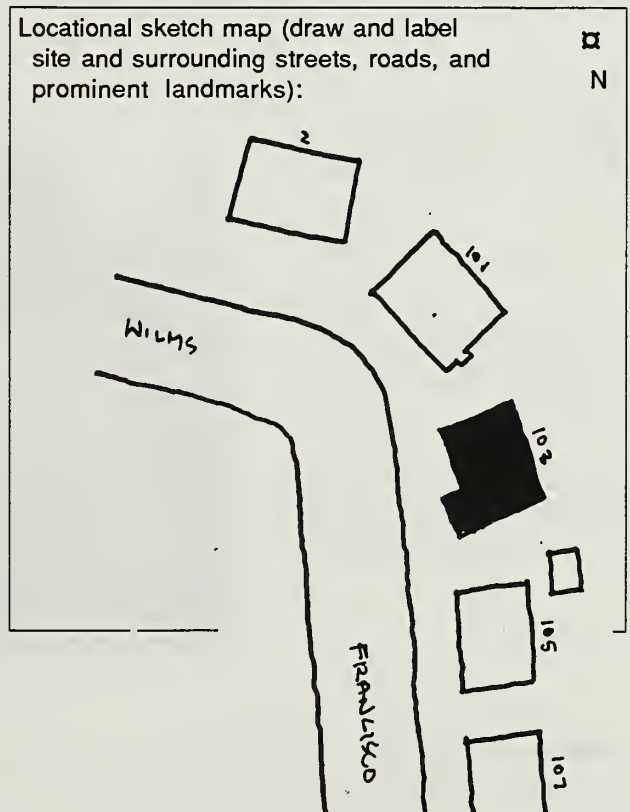
20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure |
| Economic/Industrial | Exploration/Settlement |
| Government | Military |
| Religion | Social/Education |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

City of South San Francisco, Building Division:
 building maps, permit maps, subdivision files.

History Room, Collections of South San Francisco
 Public Library



22. Date form prepared: November 1993
 By (name): Nancy Fee/Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch./Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 50

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 105 Francisco Drive
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-171-140
5. Present owner: Beverly & Patricia Cain Address: same as above
City: _____ Zip: _____ Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residence Original use: residence

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: mid twentieth-century suburban house, "Cape Revival"

7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one and one-half story wood-frame house is rectangular in plan and rest on a concrete foundation. The wall of the front facade is clad in stucco and the gable ends in wide drop siding. The ridge of the steep, clipped-gable roof runs parallel to the street and is clad in composition shingles. Original fenestration has been replaced with sliding, aluminum windows. A garage is included within the body of the building at a corner of the house and access is provided through a narrow, recessed porch supported on a plain post. Other details include: an undulating fascia, a plywood garage door and a wood-panel door, probably all original. The color scheme is cream with brown trim.



8. Construction date: 1948
Estimated: _____ Factual:

9. Architect: unknown

10. Builder: Standard Dwellings Co.

11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
or approx. acreage: .1

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____

14. Alterations: See #7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial Commercial Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project ___ Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? ___ Moved? ___ Unknown?
18. Related features: Shed-roof addition in rear features drop siding.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

The 152 houses of the Francisco Terrace subdivision were developed in 1949-49 by Cresthill, Inc. The officers of this corporation are listed as: Martin Wilms, President and Gerald Marcus, Secretary. The buildings were constructed by the Standard Dwellings Company, which seems appropriate as the most distinguishing (and surprising) aspect of the houses in the subdivision was their nearly identical appearance. Although the economic conditions of the wartime and immediate post-war period encouraged standardization and simplification in the building trades, the use of the exact same plan (though sometimes reversed) and silhouette for all the houses in a single-family home subdivision is unusual. Even during World War II, developers attempted to give such developments variety and individuality (see the Mayfair Village subdivision houses on Myrtle Avenue in this inventory). This has led to speculation on the part of the architectural historians involved in this inventory that the houses might have been recycled from a war-era housing project very nearby. This housing project for defense workers was developed in 1945 and called Palau Village. It too contained 152 units. However, no evidence for such a mass relocation has yet been found. The structures of Francisco Terrace are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic site inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with significant events or persons in the history of South San Francisco. Although the uniformity of the project distinguishes it from most contemporary post-war single-family subdivisions, the age of the complex would prevent its inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. Alterations and additions to the houses in the area have also negatively impacted its integrity. Consequently, the building would be ineligible, either individually or as a district, for inclusion on the National Register under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure |
| Economic/Industrial | Exploration/Settlement |
| Government | Military |
| Religion | Social/Education |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

City of South San Francisco, Building Division:
 building maps, permit maps, subdivision files.

History Room, Collections of South San Francisco
 Public Library

22. Date form prepared: November 1993

By (name): Nancy Fee/Mark Brack

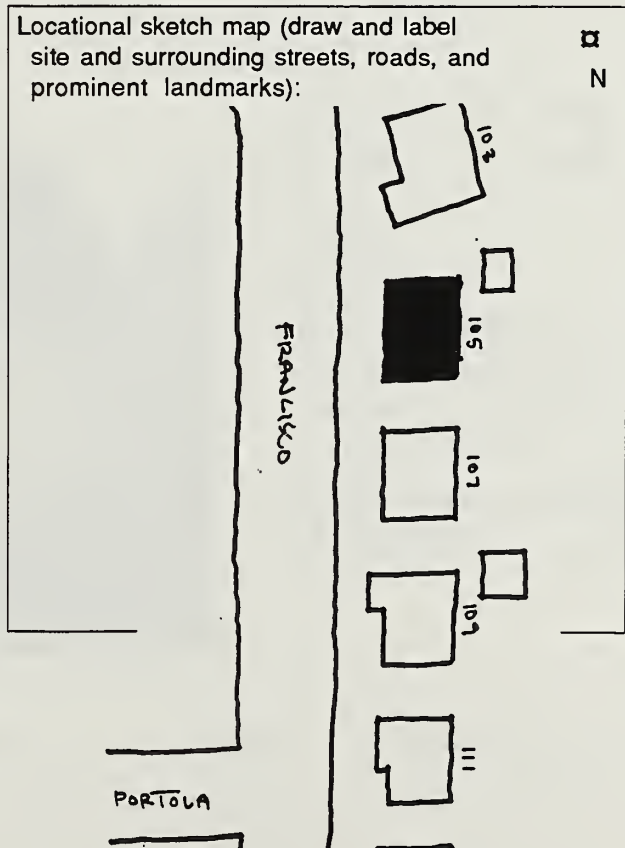
Organization: Arch./Hist. Consultants

Address: 609 Aileen Street

City: Oakland

Zip Code: 94609

Phone: (510) 654-8635



HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 51

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 107 Francisco Drive
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-171-130
5. Present owner: James & Donna Demorest Address: same as above
 City: _____ Zip: _____ Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residence Original use: residence

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid twentieth-century suburban house, "Cape Revival"
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one and one-half story wood-frame house is rectangular in plan and rest on a concrete foundation. The lower walls of the house are clad in chamfered wood siding and its upper walls are clad in wood shingle. The side walls feature chamfered drop siding. The ridge of the steep, clipped-gable roof runs parallel to the street and is clad in composition shingles. Original fenestration has been altered with sliding, aluminum windows. A garage is included within the body of the building at a corner of the house and access is provided through a narrow, recessed porch supported on a plain post. Other details include: an undulating fascia, the original wood-panel front door and simple wood surrounds. The color scheme is cream with brown trim.



8. Construction date: 1948
 Estimated: _____ Factual:
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: Standard Dwellings Co.
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
 or approx. acreage: .1
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____
14. Alterations: See #7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land Scattered buildings Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial Commercial Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known Private Development Zoning Vandalism
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? Unknown?
18. Related features: _____

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

The 152 houses of the Francisco Terrace subdivision were developed in 1949-49 by Cresthill, Inc. The officers of this corporation are listed as: Martin Wilms, President and Gerald Marcus, Secretary. The buildings were constructed by the Standard Dwellings Company, which seems appropriate as the most distinguishing (and surprising) aspect of the houses in the subdivision was their nearly identical appearance. Although the economic conditions of the wartime and immediate post-war period encouraged standardization and simplification in the building trades, the use of the exact same plan (though sometimes reversed) and silhouette for all the houses in a single-family home subdivision is unusual. Even during World War II, developers attempted to give such developments variety and individuality (see the Mayfair Village subdivision houses on Myrtle Avenue in this inventory). This has led to speculation on the part of the architectural historians involved in this inventory that the houses might have been recycled from a war-era housing project very nearby. This housing project for defense workers was developed in 1945 and called Palau Village. It too contained 152 units. However, no evidence for such a mass relocation has yet been found. The structures of Francisco Terrace are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic site inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with significant events or persons in the history of South San Francisco. Although the uniformity of the project distinguishes it from most contemporary post-war single-family subdivisions, the age of the complex would prevent its inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. Alterations and additions to the houses in the area have also negatively impacted its integrity. Consequently, the building would be ineligible, either individually or as a district, for inclusion on the National Register under criteria A, B or C.

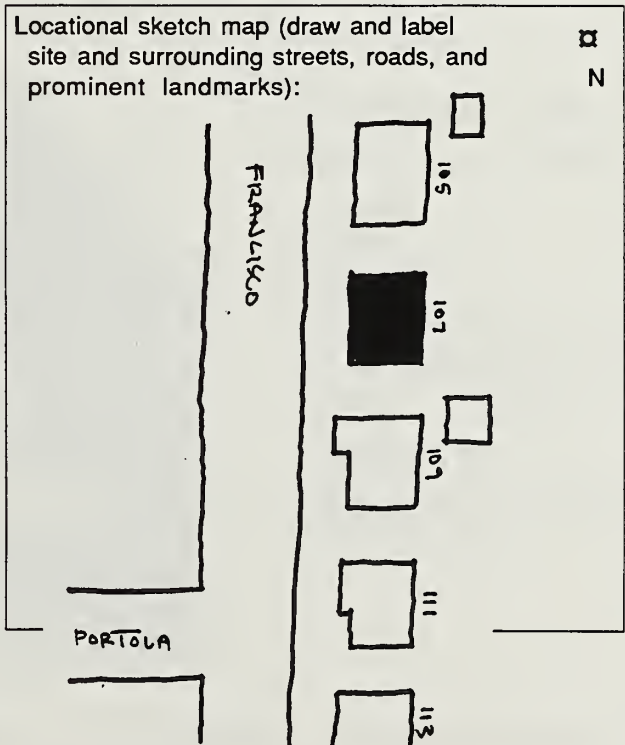
20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure |
| Economic/Industrial | Exploration/Settlement |
| Government | Military |
| Religion | Social/Education |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

City of South San Francisco, Building Division:
 building maps, permit maps, subdivision files.

History Room, Collections of South San Francisco
 Public Library



22. Date form prepared: November 1993
 By (name): Nancy Fee/Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch./Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635

Ser. No. 52

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 109 Francisco Drive
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-171-120
5. Present owner: Doris V. Morgan Address: same as above
City: _____ Zip: _____ Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residence Original use: residence

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid twentieth-century suburban house, "Cape Revival"
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one and one-half story wood-frame house is rectangular in plan and rests on a concrete foundation. The walls of the house are clad in grooved, horizontal wood siding and the gable ends in stucco. The ridge of the steep, gable roof runs parallel to the street. The roof is clad in composition shingles. Original fenestration has been altered with sliding, aluminum sash with simple wood surrounds. The original, steel-frame casement windows are visible in the gable ends. The garage has been expanded into the area of the original, recessed porch and a new porch with a shed roof has been added. A shed-roof dormer with sliding, aluminum windows also represents a later modification. Other details include an undulating fascia and recent front and garage doors. The color scheme is grey with white trim.



8. Construction date: 1948
Estimated: _____ Factual:
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: Standard Dwellings Co.
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
or approx. acreage: .1
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____
14. Alterations: See #7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land Scattered buildings Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial Commercial Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known Private Development Zoning Vandalism
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? Unknown?
18. Related features: A separate, recent garage with chamfered wood siding and shed roof.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

The 152 houses of the Francisco Terrace subdivision were developed in 1949-49 by Cresthill, Inc. The officers of this corporation are listed as: Martin Wilms, President and Gerald Marcus, Secretary. The buildings were constructed by the Standard Dwellings Company, which seems appropriate as the most distinguishing (and surprising) aspect of the houses in the subdivision was their nearly identical appearance. Although the economic conditions of the wartime and immediate post-war period encouraged standardization and simplification in the building trades, the use of the exact same plan (though sometimes reversed) and silhouette for all the houses in a single-family home subdivision is unusual. Even during World War II, developers attempted to give such developments variety and individuality (see the Mayfair Village subdivision houses on Myrtle Avenue in this inventory). This has led to speculation on the part of the architectural historians involved in this inventory that the houses might have been recycled from a war-era housing project very nearby. This housing project for defense workers was developed in 1945 and called Palau Village. It too contained 152 units. However, no evidence for such a mass relocation has yet been found. The structures of Francisco Terrace are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic site inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with significant events or persons in the history of South San Francisco. Although the uniformity of the project distinguishes it from most contemporary post-war single-family subdivisions, the age of the complex would prevent its inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. Alterations and additions to the houses in the area have also negatively impacted its integrity. Consequently, the building would be ineligible, either individually or as a district, for inclusion on the National Register under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure |
| Economic/Industrial | Exploration/Settlement |
| Government | Military |
| Religion | Social/Education |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

City of South San Francisco, Building Division:
 building maps, permit maps, subdivision files.

History Room, Collections of South San Francisco
 Public Library

22. Date form prepared: November 1993

By (name): Nancy Fee/Mark Brack

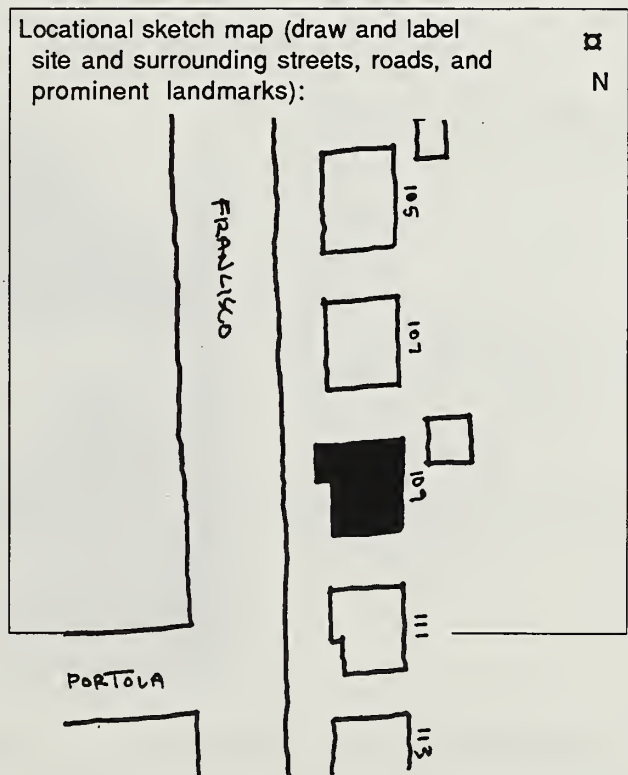
Organization: Arch./Hist. Consultants

Address: 609 Aileen Street

City: Oakland

Zip Code: 94609

Phone: (510) 654-8635



Ser. No. 53

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 111 Francisco Drive
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-171-110
5. Present owner: Elizabeth Nisperos Address: same as above
City: _____ Zip: _____ Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residence Original use: residence

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid twentieth-century suburban house, "Cape Revival"
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one and one-half story wood-frame house is rectangular in plan and rests on a concrete foundation. The walls of the house are clad in wide asbestos shingles. The ridge of the steep, clipped-gable roof runs parallel to the street. The roof is clad in composition shingles. Original fenestration has been altered with fixed and sliding, aluminum sash and double-hung sash in the gable ends. The garage has been expanded into the area of the original, recessed porch and a new porch with a metal awning supported by decorative wrought iron posts has been added. Within this porch as been added a projecting entry vestibule. The color scheme is peach with red trim.



8. Construction date: 1948
Estimated: _____ Factual:

9. Architect: unknown

10. Builder: Standard Dwellings Co.

11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
or approx. acreage: .1

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____

14. Alterations: See #7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial Commercial Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project ___ Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? ___ Moved? ___ Unknown?
18. Related features: A cross-gabled addition in rear of property.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

The 152 houses of the Francisco Terrace subdivision were developed in 1949-49 by Cresthill, Inc. The officers of this corporation are listed as: Martin Wilms, President and Gerald Marcus, Secretary. The buildings were constructed by the Standard Dwellings Company, which seems appropriate as the most distinguishing (and surprising) aspect of the houses in the subdivision was their nearly identical appearance. Although the economic conditions of the wartime and immediate post-war period encouraged standardization and simplification in the building trades, the use of the exact same plan (though sometimes reversed) and silhouette for all the houses in a single-family home subdivision is unusual. Even during World War II, developers attempted to give such developments variety and individuality (see the Mayfair Village subdivision houses on Myrtle Avenue in this inventory). This has led to speculation on the part of the architectural historians involved in this inventory that the houses might have been recycled from a war-era housing project very nearby. This housing project for defense workers was developed in 1945 and called Palau Village. It too contained 152 units. However, no evidence for such a mass relocation has yet been found. The structures of Francisco Terrace are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic site inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with significant events or persons in the history of South San Francisco. Although the uniformity of the project distinguishes it from most contemporary post-war single-family subdivisions, the age of the complex would prevent its inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. Alterations and additions to the houses in the area have also negatively impacted its integrity. Consequently, the building would be ineligible, either individually or as a district, for inclusion on the National Register under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure |
| Economic/Industrial | Exploration/Settlement |
| Government | Military |
| Religion | Social/Education |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

City of South San Francisco, Building Division:
 building maps, permit maps, subdivision files.

History Room, Collections of South San Francisco
 Public Library

22. Date form prepared: November 1993

By (name): Nancy Fee/Mark Brack

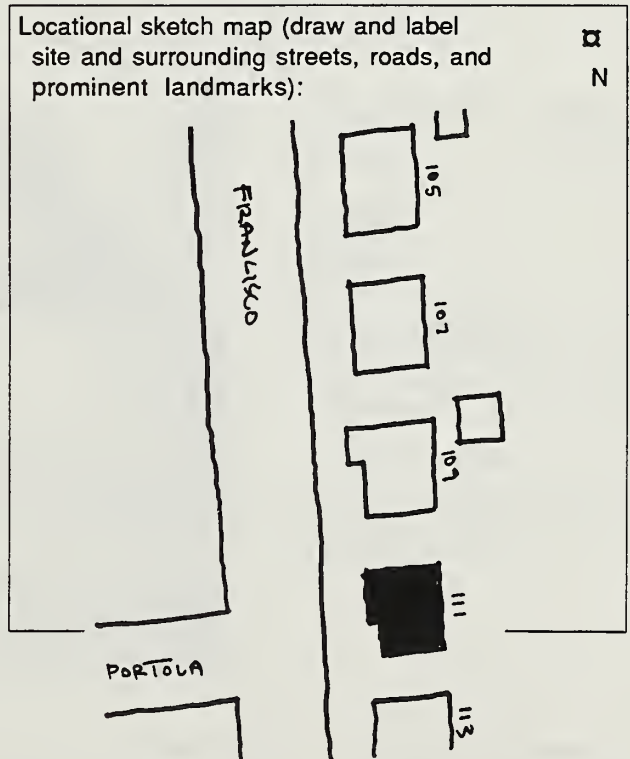
Organization: Arch./Hist. Consultants

Address: 609 Aileen Street

City: Oakland

Zip Code: 94609

Phone: (510) 654-8635



HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 54

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 113 Francisco Drive
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-171-100
5. Present owner: Tausaafia Tofaeono Address: same as above
City: _____ Zip: _____ Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residence Original use: residence

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid twentieth-century suburban house, "Cape Revival"
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one and one-half story wood-frame house is rectangular in plan and rests on a concrete foundation. The facade wall of the house is clad in textured and grooved plywood siding. The gable ends are finished in wide chamfered drop siding and one side of the house is finished in board-and-batten. The ridge of the steep gable roof runs parallel to the street and is clad in composition shingles. Original fenestration has been altered with sliding, aluminum sash which display simple wood surrounds. One original steel casement window is visible in a gable end. A shed roof dormer with aluminum sliding windows has been added to the attic storey. A garage is included within the body of the building at a corner of the house and access is provided through a narrow, recessed porch supported on a plain post. Other details include: an undulating fascia, an original wood front door and garage door. The color scheme is yellow with red trim.



8. Construction date: 1948
Estimated: _____ Factual:
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: Standard Dwellings Co.
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
or approx. acreage: .1
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____
14. Alterations: See #7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial Commercial Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project ___ Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? ___ Moved? ___ Unknown?
18. Related features: Wooden fence around back yard.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

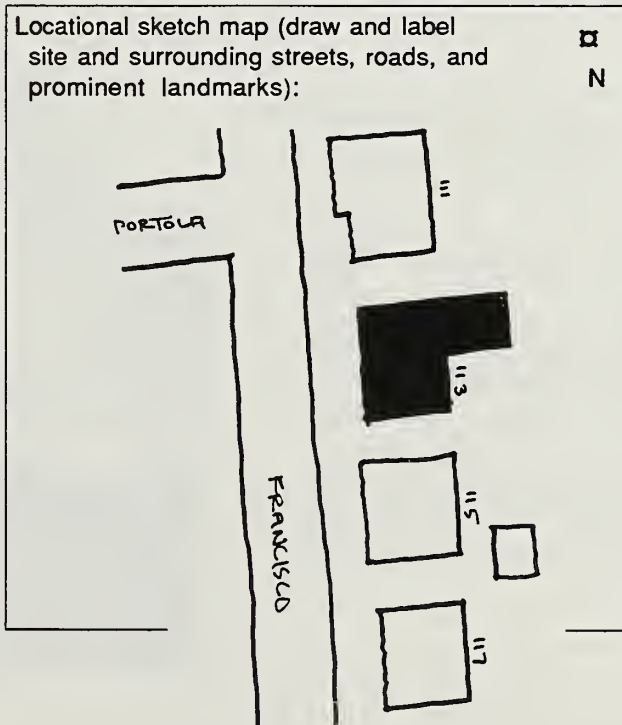
The 152 houses of the Francisco Terrace subdivision were developed in 1949-49 by Cresthill, Inc. The officers of this corporation are listed as: Martin Wilms, President and Gerald Marcus, Secretary. The buildings were constructed by the Standard Dwellings Company, which seems appropriate as the most distinguishing (and surprising) aspect of the houses in the subdivision was their nearly identical appearance. Although the economic conditions of the wartime and immediate post-war period encouraged standardization and simplification in the building trades, the use of the exact same plan (though sometimes reversed) and silhouette for all the houses in a single-family home subdivision is unusual. Even during World War II, developers attempted to give such developments variety and individuality (see the Mayfair Village subdivision houses on Myrtle Avenue in this inventory). This has led to speculation on the part of the architectural historians involved in this inventory that the houses might have been recycled from a war-era housing project very nearby. This housing project for defense workers was developed in 1945 and called Palau Village. It too contained 152 units. However, no evidence for such a mass relocation has yet been found. The structures of Francisco Terrace are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic site inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with significant events or persons in the history of South San Francisco. Although the uniformity of the project distinguishes it from most contemporary post-war single-family subdivisions, the age of the complex would prevent its inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. Alterations and additions to the houses in the area have also negatively impacted its integrity. Consequently, the bulding would be ineligible, either individually or as a district, for inclusion on the National Register under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure |
| Economic/Industrial | Exploration/Settlement |
| Government | Military |
| Religion | Social/Education |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

- City of South San Francisco, Building Division:
building maps, permit maps, subdivision files.
- History Room, Collections of South San Francisco
Public Library



22. Date form prepared: November 1993
 By (name): Nancy Fee/Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch./Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635

State of California -- The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 55
 HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____
 UTM: A _____ C _____
 B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 115 Francisco Drive
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-171-090
5. Present owner: Fasofia Malepeai Address: same as above
 City: _____ Zip: _____ Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residence Original use: residence

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid twentieth-century suburban house, "Cape Revival"
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one and one-half story wood-frame house is rectangular in plan and rests on a concrete foundation. The front facade of the house is clad in stucco with a permastone wainscoting; the side walls are clad in stucco and the gable ends are clad in wide, weatherboard siding. The ridge of the steep, clipped-gable roof runs parallel to the street. The roof is clad in composition shingles. A shed-roof dormer clad in wide weatherboard siding has been added to the attic story. The dormer features an aluminum sliding window with a metal awning. Original fenestration has been altered with sliding, aluminum-sash windows. The garage has been filled in and turned into a living space and a new porch with a metal awning supported by decorative wrought iron posts has been added. Within this porch has been added a projecting entry vestibule. Other details include: a glazed, wood-paneled door and a chain-link fence bordering the property. The color scheme is white with red trim.



8. Construction date: 1948
 Estimated: _____ Factual:
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: Standard Dwellings Co.
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
 or approx. acreage: .1
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____
14. Alterations: See #7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial Commercial Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project ___ Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? ___ Moved? ___ Unknown?
18. Related features: Garage (1953) with gable roof, chamfered wood siding & wood hinged doors added in rear.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

The 152 houses of the Francisco Terrace subdivision were developed in 1949-49 by Cresthill, Inc. The officers of this corporation are listed as: Martin Wilms, President and Gerald Marcus, Secretary. The buildings were constructed by the Standard Dwellings Company, which seems appropriate as the most distinguishing (and surprising) aspect of the houses in the subdivision was their nearly identical appearance. Although the economic conditions of the wartime and immediate post-war period encouraged standardization and simplification in the building trades, the use of the exact same plan (though sometimes reversed) and silhouette for all the houses in a single-family home subdivision is unusual. Even during World War II, developers attempted to give such developments variety and individuality (see the Mayfair Village subdivision houses on Myrtle Avenue in this inventory). This has led to speculation on the part of the architectural historians involved in this inventory that the houses might have been recycled from a war-era housing project very nearby. This housing project for defense workers was developed in 1945 and called Palau Village. It too contained 152 units. However, no evidence for such a mass relocation has yet been found. The structures of Francisco Terrace are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic site inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with significant events or persons in the history of South San Francisco. Although the uniformity of the project distinguishes it from most contemporary post-war single-family subdivisions, the age of the complex would prevent its inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. Alterations and additions to the houses in the area have also negatively impacted its integrity. Consequently, the bulding would be ineligible, either individually or as a district, for inclusion on the National Register under criteria A, B or C.

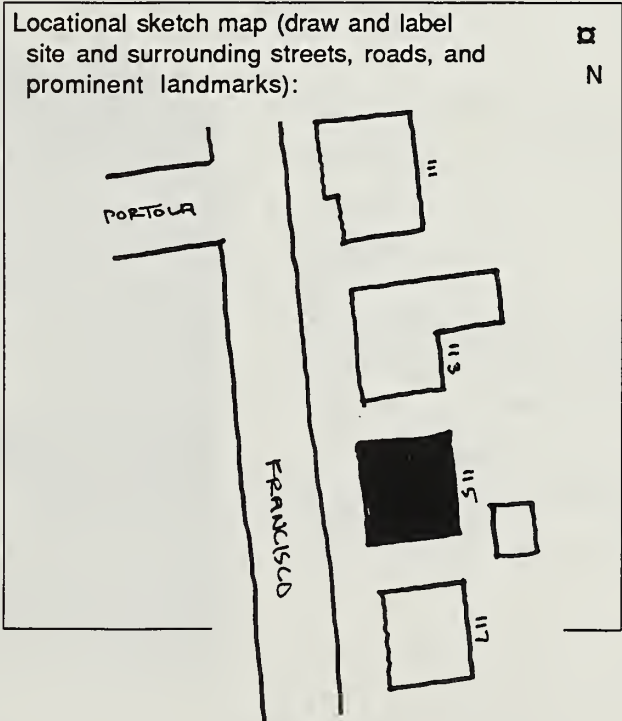
20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure |
| Economic/Industrial | Exploration/Settlement |
| Government | Military |
| Religion | Social/Education |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

City of South San Francisco, Building Division:
 building maps, permit maps, subdivision files.

History Room, Collections of South San Francisco
 Public Library



22. Date form prepared: November 1993
 By (name): Nancy Fee/Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch./Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635

Ser. No. 56

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 117 Francisco Drive
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-171-080
5. Present owner: Ronald & Mary Gray Address: same as above
City: _____ Zip: _____ Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residence Original use: residence

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: mid twentieth-century suburban house, "Cape Revival"

7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one and one-half story wood-frame house is rectangular in plan and rests on a concrete foundation. The walls of the house are clad in wide, flush, chamfered siding. The gable ends feature asbestos shingles. The ridge of the steep, gable roof runs parallel to the street and is clad in composition shingles. Original fenestration includes steel multipaned casement windows and later sliding aluminum sash windows. A garage is included within the body of the building at a corner of the house and access is provided through a narrow, recessed porch supported on a decorative trellis of circa 1960. Other details include: a recent, segmented garage door, an undulating fascia, decorative sawn shutters and a wood-paneled door. The color scheme is beige with blue trim.



8. Construction date: 1948

Estimated: _____ Factual:

9. Architect: unknown

10. Builder: Standard Dwellings Co.

11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
or approx. acreage: .1

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____

14. Alterations: See #7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial Commercial Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project ___ Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? ___ Moved? ___ Unknown?
18. Related features:

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

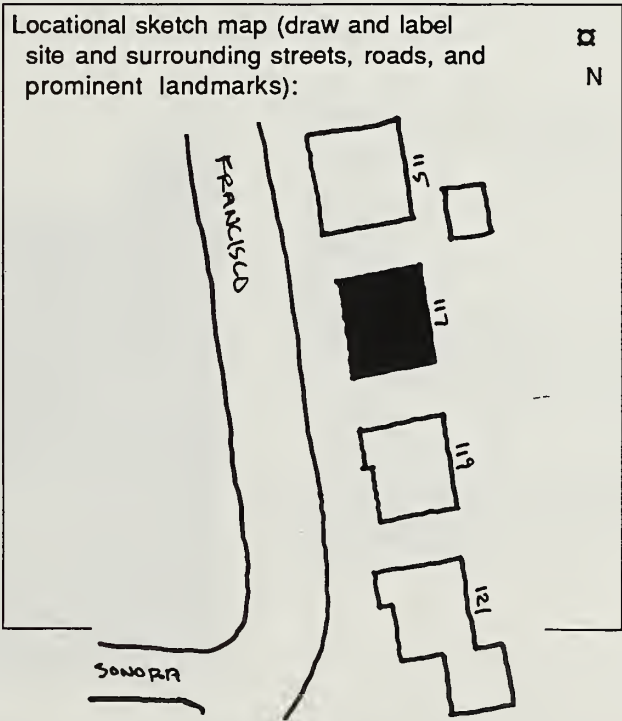
The 152 houses of the Francisco Terrace subdivision were developed in 1949-49 by Cresthill, Inc. The officers of this corporation are listed as: Martin Wilms, President and Gerald Marcus, Secretary. The buildings were constructed by the Standard Dwellings Company, which seems appropriate as the most distinguishing (and surprising) aspect of the houses in the subdivision was their nearly identical appearance. Although the economic conditions of the wartime and immediate post-war period encouraged standardization and simplification in the building trades, the use of the exact same plan (though sometimes reversed) and silhouette for all the houses in a single-family home subdivision is unusual. Even during World War II, developers attempted to give such developments variety and individuality (see the Mayfair Village subdivision houses on Myrtle Avenue in this inventory). This has led to speculation on the part of the architectural historians involved in this inventory that the houses might have been recycled from a war-era housing project very nearby. This housing project for defense workers was developed in 1945 and called Palau Village. It too contained 152 units. However, no evidence for such a mass relocation has yet been found. The structures of Francisco Terrace are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic site inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with significant events or persons in the history of South San Francisco. Although the uniformity of the project distinguishes it from most contemporary post-war single-family subdivisions, the age of the complex would prevent its inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. Alterations and additions to the houses in the area have also negatively impacted its integrity. Consequently, the building would be ineligible, either individually or as a district, for inclusion on the National Register under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure |
| Economic/Industrial | Exploration/Settlement |
| Government | Military |
| Religion | Social/Education |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

- City of South San Francisco, Building Division:
building maps, permit maps, subdivision files.
- History Room, Collections of South San Francisco
Public Library



22. Date form prepared: November 1993
 By (name): Nancy Fee/Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch./Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635

Ser. No. 57

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 119 Francisco Drive
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-171-070
5. Present owner: Eberhard Waldenmaier Address: same as above
City: _____ Zip: _____ Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residence Original use: residence

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid twentieth-century suburban house, "Cape Revival"
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one and one-half story wood-frame house is rectangular in plan and rests on a concrete foundation. The front facade of the house has a wainscoting of chamfered drop siding with wood-shingle siding above. The side facades feature chamfered drop siding. The ridge of the steep, clipped-gable roof runs parallel to the street. The roof is clad in composition shingles. Original fenestration has been altered with sliding, aluminum windows with simple wood surrounds. A garage is included within the body of the building at a corner of the house and access is provided through a narrow, recessed porch supported on a plain post. A shed-roof dormer has been added to the attic story and features aluminum sash windows with simple wood surrounds. Other details include: an undulating fascia and a recent porch trellis. The color scheme is yellow with white trim.



8. Construction date: 1948
Estimated: _____ Factual:
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: Standard Dwellings Co.
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
or approx. acreage: .1
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____

14. Alterations: See #7b. Decorative trellis.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial Commercial Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project ___ Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? ___ Moved? ___ Unknown?
18. Related features: Wood picket fence.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):
 The 152 houses of the Francisco Terrace subdivision were developed in 1949-49 by Cresthill, Inc. The officers of this corporation are listed as: Martin Wilms, President and Gerald Marcus, Secretary. The buildings were constructed by the Standard Dwellings Company, which seems appropriate as the most distinguishing (and surprising) aspect of the houses in the subdivision was their nearly identical appearance. Although the economic conditions of the wartime and immediate post-war period encouraged standardization and simplification in the building trades, the use of the exact same plan (though sometimes reversed) and silhouette for all the houses in a single-family home subdivision is unusual. Even during World War II, developers attempted to give such developments variety and individuality (see the Mayfair Village subdivision houses on Myrtle Avenue in this inventory). This has led to speculation on the part of the architectural historians involved in this inventory that the houses might have been recycled from a war-era housing project very nearby. This housing project for defense workers was developed in 1945 and called Palau Village. It too contained 152 units. However, no evidence for such a mass relocation has yet been found. The structures of Francisco Terrace are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic site inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with significant events or persons in the history of South San Francisco. Although the uniformity of the project distinguishes it from most contemporary post-war single-family subdivisions, the age of the complex would prevent its inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. Alterations and additions to the houses in the area have also negatively impacted its integrity. Consequently, the bulding would be ineligible, either individually or as a district, for inclusion on the National Register under criteria A, B or C.

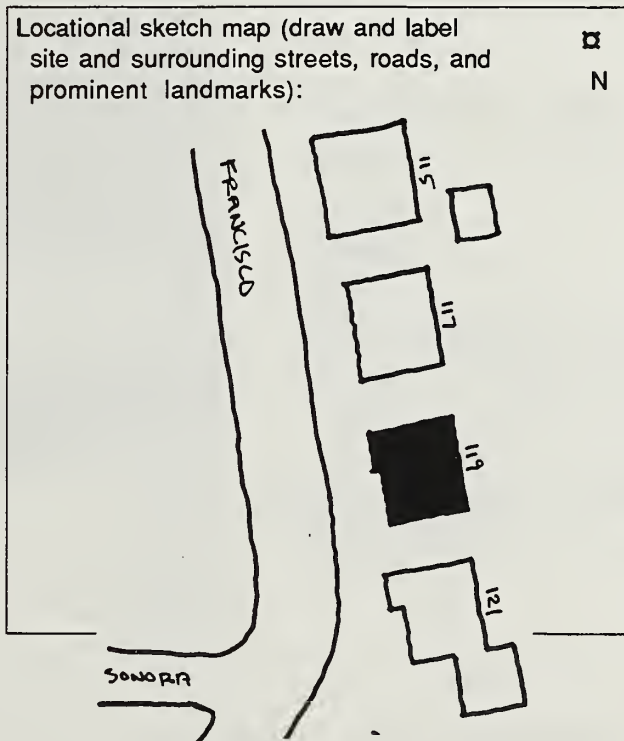
20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure |
| Economic/Industrial | Exploration/Settlement |
| Government | Military |
| Religion | Social/Education |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

- City of South San Francisco, Building Division: building maps, permit maps, subdivision files.
- History Room, Collections of South San Francisco Public Library

22. Date form prepared: November 1993
 By (name): Nancy Fee/Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch./Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



Ser. No. 58

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 121 Francisco Drive
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-171-060
5. Present owner: Theodore & Dorothy Karas Address: same as above
City: _____ Zip: _____ Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residence Original use: residence

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: mid twentieth-century suburban house, "Cape Revival"

7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one and one-half story wood-frame house is rectangular in plan and rests on a concrete foundation. The walls of the house are clad in wide, weatherboard siding and stucco. The ridge of the steep, gable roof runs parallel to the street and is clad in composition shingles; the gable ends are clad in chamfered wood siding. Original fenestration has been altered with sliding aluminum sash with clip-on mullions. A garage is included within the body of the building at a corner of the house. The garage has been expanded into the area of the original, recessed porch and a new porch with a shed roof has been added. Other details include: an undulating fascia board, simple wood window and door surrounds and a two-car garage addition on the side of the house with chamfered horizontal siding and a shed roof. The color scheme is white with brown trim.



8. Construction date: 1948
Estimated: _____ Factual:

9. Architect: unknown

10. Builder: Standard Dwellings Co.

11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
or approx. acreage: .1

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____

14. Alterations: See #7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial Commercial Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project ___ Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? ___ Moved? ___ Unknown?
18. Related features: Two-car garage addition (1962) with chamfered horizontal siding and shed roof.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

The 152 houses of the Francisco Terrace subdivision were developed in 1949-49 by Cresthill, Inc. The officers of this corporation are listed as: Martin Wilms, President and Gerald Marcus, Secretary. The buildings were constructed by the Standard Dwellings Company, which seems appropriate as the most distinguishing (and surprising) aspect of the houses in the subdivision was their nearly identical appearance. Although the economic conditions of the wartime and immediate post-war period encouraged standardization and simplification in the building trades, the use of the exact same plan (though sometimes reversed) and silhouette for all the houses in a single-family home subdivision is unusual. Even during World War II, developers attempted to give such developments variety and individuality (see the Mayfair Village subdivision houses on Myrtle Avenue in this inventory). This has led to speculation on the part of the architectural historians involved in this inventory that the houses might have been recycled from a war-era housing project very nearby. This housing project for defense workers was developed in 1945 and called Palau Village. It too contained 152 units. However, no evidence for such a mass relocation has yet been found. The structures of Francisco Terrace are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic site inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with significant events or persons in the history of South San Francisco. Although the uniformity of the project distinguishes it from most contemporary post-war single-family subdivisions, the age of the complex would prevent its inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. Alterations and additions to the houses in the area have also negatively impacted its integrity. Consequently, the bulding would be ineligible, either individually or as a district, for inclusion on the National Register under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure |
| Economic/Industrial | Exploration/Settlement |
| Government | Military |
| Religion | Social/Education |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

City of South San Francisco, Building Division:
 building maps, permit maps, subdivision files.

History Room, Collections of South San Francisco
 Public Library

22. Date form prepared: November 1993

By (name): Nancy Fee/Mark Brack

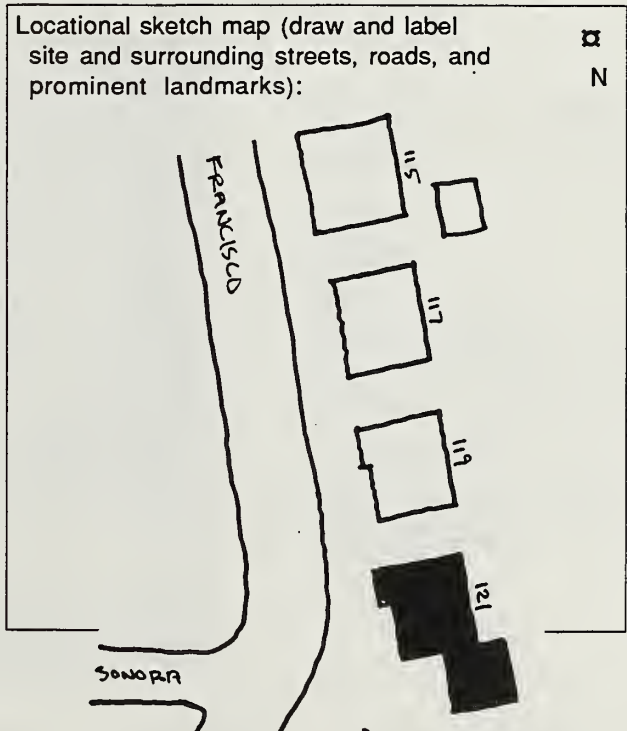
Organization: Arch./Hist. Consultants

Address: 609 Aileen Street

City: Oakland

Zip Code: 94609

Phone: (510) 654-8635



Ser. No. 59

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 123 Francisco Drive
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-171-050
5. Present owner: David E. Morris Address: same as above
City: _____ Zip: _____ Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residence Original use: residence

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid twentieth-century suburban house, "Cape Revival"
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one and one-half story wood-frame house is rectangular in plan and rests on a concrete foundation. The walls are clad in weatherboard siding. The ridge of the structure's clipped-gable roof runs parallel to the street. The roof is clad in composition shingles. The gable ends are clad in chamfered wood siding. A recessed porch supported by wood posts features a garage and an entry door way. A garage is included within the body of the building at a corner of the house and access is provided through a narrow, recessed porch supported on a plain post. The garage features an overhead aluminum door. Original steel casement fenestration has been altered with fixed and sliding aluminum-sash windows. Other details include: simple wood and door surrounds, a perma-stone wainscoting, a planter and a wood panel door. The house is off-white in color. A wood fence borders the property. A metal storage shed is visible in the rear of the property.



8. Construction date: 1948
Estimated: _____ Factual:

9. Architect:
unknown

10. Builder:
Standard Dwellings Co.

11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
or approx. acreage: .1

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____

14. Alterations: See #7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial Commercial Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project ___ Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? ___ Moved? ___ Unknown?
18. Related features: Wood fence. Metal storage shed.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

The 152 houses of the Francisco Terrace subdivision were developed in 1949-49 by Cresthill, Inc. The officers of this corporation are listed as: Martin Wilms, President and Gerald Marcus, Secretary. The buildings were constructed by the Standard Dwellings Company, which seems appropriate as the most distinguishing (and surprising) aspect of the houses in the subdivision was their nearly identical appearance. Although the economic conditions of the wartime and immediate post-war period encouraged standardization and simplification in the building trades, the use of the exact same plan (though sometimes reversed) and silhouette for all the houses in a single-family home subdivision is unusual. Even during World War II, developers attempted to give such developments variety and individuality (see the Mayfair Village subdivision houses on Myrtle Avenue in this inventory). This has led to speculation on the part of the architectural historians involved in this inventory that the houses might have been recycled from a war-era housing project very nearby. This housing project for defense workers was developed in 1945 and called Palau Village. It too contained 152 units. However, no evidence for such a mass relocation has yet been found. The structures of Francisco Terrace are not included on the comprehensive municipal historic site inventory. Based on information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with significant events or persons in the history of South San Francisco. Although the uniformity of the project distinguishes it from most contemporary post-war single-family subdivisions, the age of the complex would prevent its inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. Alterations and additions to the houses in the area have also negatively impacted its integrity. Consequently, the bulding would be ineligible, either individually or as a district, for inclusion on the National Register under criteria A, B or C.

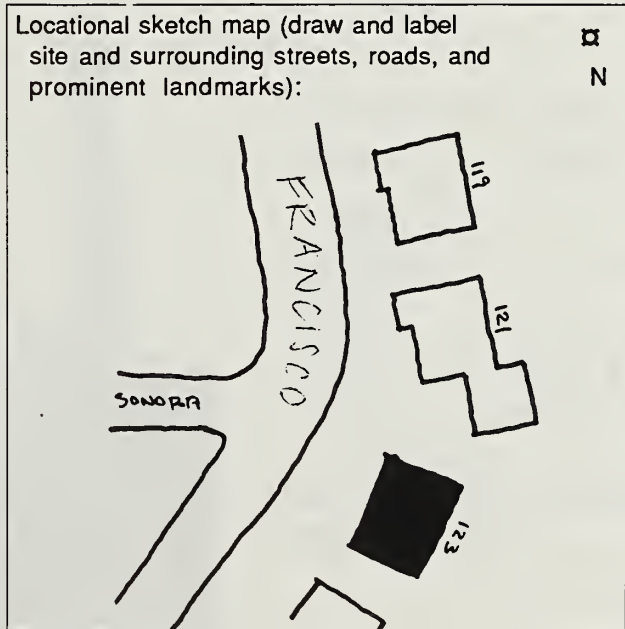
20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure |
| Economic/Industrial | Exploration/Settlement |
| Government | Military |
| Religion | Social/Education |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

City of South San Francisco, Building Division:
 building maps, permit maps, subdivision files.

History Room, Collections of South San Francisco
 Public Library



22. Date form prepared: November 1993
 By (name): Nancy Fee/Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch./Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635

Ser. No. 60

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 1281 Mission Road
City: Colma Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 010-430-180
5. Present owner: Bertetta Alfred Address: 1281 Mission Road
City: Colma Zip: 94080 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residence Original use: residence

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: Queen Anne cottage
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one-story, wood-frame house rests on a concrete foundation and is clad in drop siding. The first floor is raised above a completely exposed basement. Access to the first floor is provided by a concrete stoop that probably replaced an earlier wooden stoop. The axis of the gable roof is perpendicular to the street. The projecting gable end is covered in diamond-cut wood shingles, with a triangular sunburst panel at the apex. Beneath the gable are two, identical oriel windows with fluted pilasters above paneled wainscots. A small, recessed entry is paneled and features a flush wood door and opaque transom. The concrete stoop is new with a simple wood rail. Other details include: sliding and fixed aluminum sash windows, metal roof vents, a rectangular attic vent with perforated board in the gable end (alteration) and a sectional overhead garage door with glass lights. There is a shed-roof addition in the rear of the property. The color scheme is beige with brown trim.



8. Construction date: 1900-15
Estimated: Factual:

9. Architect: unknown

10. Builder: unknown

11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
or approx. acreage: .1

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated No longer in existence

14. Alterations: Aluminum windows, door and transom, stoop, attic vent, garage door, new window at basement.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings Densely built-up ___
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? ___ Moved? ___ Unknown?
18. Related features: wood fence

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

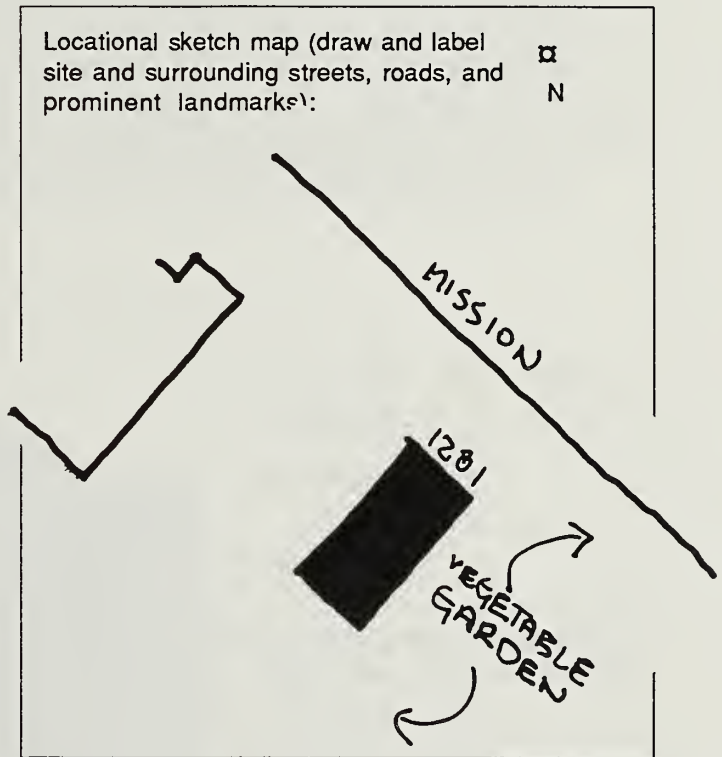
This house is typical of late Queen Anne cottages built throughout the state around the turn of the nineteenth century, and its plans may have come from a commercial building service such as mail-order. The use of two oriel windows was particularly popular in more urban settings of Northern California where the tradition of bay windows was long-lived. The building is not included on the comprehensive municipal survey of historic structures and large numbers of Queen Anne cottages can be found in other sections of San Mateo County and the San Francisco Bay area -- many in a better state of preservation. Based on the information available to this survey, the occupants of the property do not seem to have made a significant contribution to the history of Colma or the vicinity. Consequently, this survey has concluded that this building is insufficiently distinguished from similar historic resources and would be ineligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Bruno Giberti / Mark L. Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



Ser. No. 61

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 1289 Mission Road
City: Colma Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 010-430-190
5. Present owner: Craig D'Amonte Address: 1289 Mission Road
City: Colma Zip: 94080 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residence Original use: residence

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: 1930s suburban house with Period revival details
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This wood-frame, single-story house rests on a partially sunken basement and concrete foundation and its walls are clad in grey stucco with maroon stucco trim. The building features an irregular plan with a gable roof clad in composition shingles. A cross-gable projects from the front facade and features an arched picture window with decorative voussoirs. Above the window is a decorative keystone also executed in stucco. Beneath this window at the basement level is an aluminum sliding window. Other fenestration includes: aluminum sliding windows and one-over-one, double-hung, aluminum sash windows set in earlier wood frames. A recessed entry porch is marked by a decorative stucco archway. A concrete terrazzo stoop is bordered on one side by a decorative iron railing. The front door is wood panel and features an iron grate. Two segmental overhead garage doors are located on the front facade at the basement level. The back end of the house (which may be the earliest part of the building) features a sloping roof with stucco parapet, curved corners, a bay window and greenhouse window.



8. Construction date: 1930
Estimated: Factual:

9. Architect: _____

10. Builder: _____

11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: 100 Depth: 150
or approx. acreage: _____

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated No longer in existence
14. Alterations: See 7b. Front of the house may be addition to a modified older property.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial Commercial Other: school nearby
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: A metal shed (c. 1970) is located in the back of the property.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

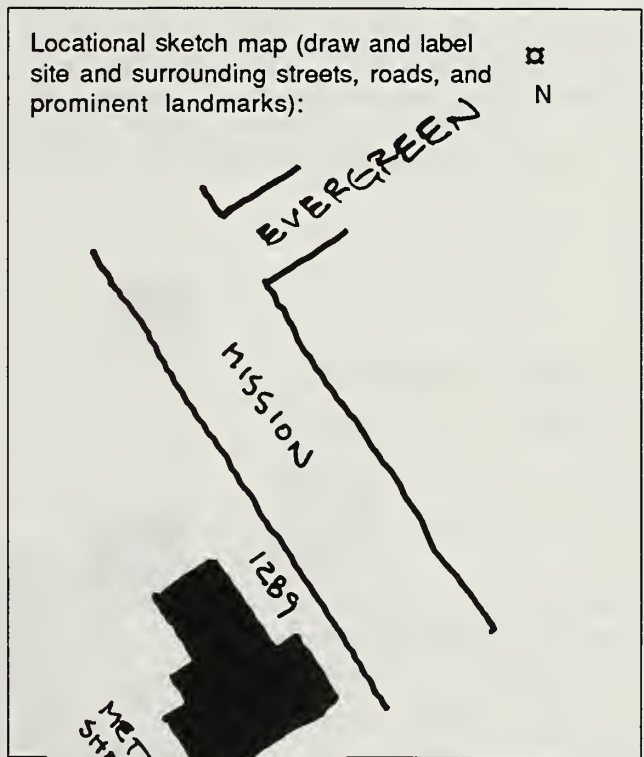
The house is typical of middle class houses erected in South San Francisco and the San Francisco Bay Area from the 1920s through the early 1940s. Buildings during this era often exhibit simplified historical details that are collectively referred to as "Period revival." In this case, the origin of the voussours, keystone, and entrance arch are difficult to pin down, but may be an attempt at suggesting an English Tudor or Spanish /Moorish influence. Thousands of other buildings in the general area exhibit more elaborate and coherent Period revival designs. The building is architecturally undistinguished and based on the information available to this survey, the occupants of the property do not seem to have made a significant contribution to the history of San Bruno or the vicinity. Also, the property has not been included on the city's comprehensive inventory of historic resources. The wide temporal and stylistic mix of buildings in the area and their lack of significant or coherent architectural or historical qualities would preclude the neighborhood from consideration as an historic district. Consequently, this survey has concluded that this building would be ineligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Nancy Fee / Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



Ser. No. 62

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

- 1. Common name: unknown
- 2. Historic name: unknown
- 3. Street or rural address: 114 "B" Street (fronts on Fremont)
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
- 4. Parcel number: 014 - 014 -350
- 5. Present owner: David Falcon & Ligia Robleto Address: 114 "B" Street
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 Ownership is: Public Private
- 6. Present use: residence Original use: residence

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: much altered Mediterranean Revival house

7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This much altered, two-story, wood-frame house rests on a concrete foundation and is covered in white textured stucco. The first floor is raised above a fully exposed basement. The plan is rectangular with an irregularly shaped rear addition. The front of the house is covered by a gable roof, its axis running parallel to Fremont street. The rear appears to have a flat roof. The recessed porch has a double-hung wood window, a paneled wood door (new) and is clad with drop siding. Fenestration includes: glass-block, and casement and double-hung wood sash windows. The house is currently being remodeled with the addition of a new stoop and aluminum windows, both sliding and double-hung types. Other details include: composition shingles on the roof, louvered wood attic vents, sectional overhead garage door and a basement door with glass panel. The rear addition is covered by a combination of gable and flat roofs, is clad in textured stucco and wood weatherboard, and features a variety of windows.



8. Construction date: 1930
Estimated: Factual:

9. Architect: unknown

10. Builder: unknown

11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
or approx. acreage: .075

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated No longer in existence

14. Alterations: See #7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up X
 Residential ✓ Industrial ✓ Commercial ✓ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project ✓ Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? ✓ Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features:

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

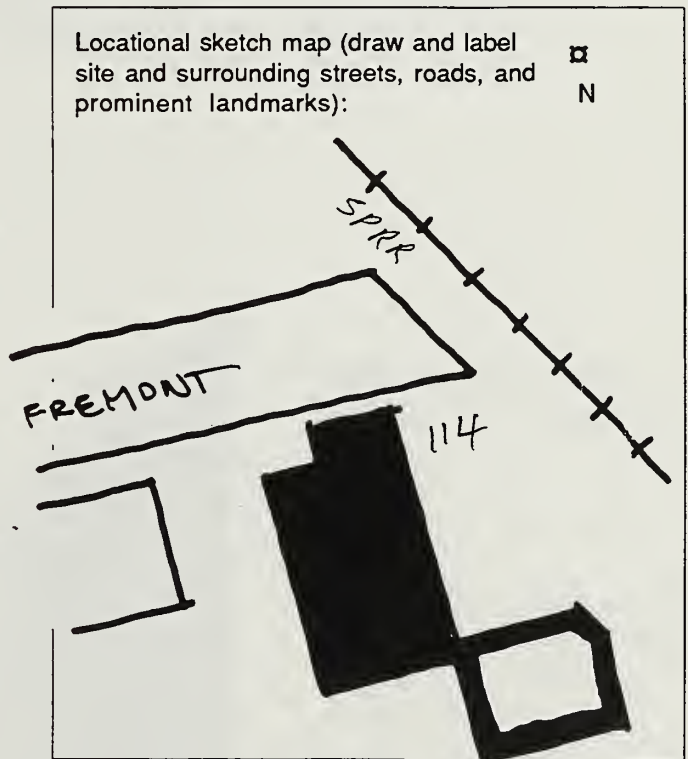
Whatever historic architectural integrity this modest structure once had has been completely lost due to severe alterations. Based on the information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant in the history of South San Francisco or the vicinity. The temporal and stylistic mix of buildings in the neighborhood and their lack of significant architectural or historical qualities would preclude the neighborhood from consideration as an historic district. Consequently, this survey has concluded that this building is insufficiently distinguished from similar historic resources and would be ineligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

Architecture <u>✓</u>	Arts & Leisure _____
Economic/Industrial _____	Exploration/Settlement _____
Government _____	Military _____
Religion _____	Social/Education _____

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):
 City of South San Francisco, Building Division:
 building maps, subdivision files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Bruno Giberti / Mark L. Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



Ser. No. 63

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 116 "B" Street
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014 - 014 -020
5. Present owner: _____ Address: _____
City: _____ Zip: _____ Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residence Original use: residence

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: mid-20th-century suburban house
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This much altered, one-story, wood-frame house rests on a concrete foundation and features stucco-clad walls. The plan is rectangular and the first floor is raised on a fully elevated basement. The roof is flat, with a boxed eave. The structure's windows are casement and fixed wood sash, or sliding aluminum sash set in a wood frame. Front stair is butterfly type, with concrete treads, wood stringer, metal pipe column, and ornamental iron railing. The side stair is wooden. Other details include a flush wood door and a picket fence.



8. Construction date: 1950s
Estimated: Factual:
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: unknown
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
or approx. acreage: _____
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated No longer in existence
14. Alterations: aluminum windows, butterfly stair

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up X
 Residential √ Industrial √ Commercial √ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project √ Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? √ Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: wood picket fence

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

Whatever historic architectural integrity this modest structure once had has been completely lost due to severe alterations. Based on the information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant in the the history of South San Francisco or the vicinity. The temporal and stylistic mix of buildings in the neighborhood and their lack of significant architectural or historical qualities would preclude the neighborhood from consideration as an historic district. Consequently, this survey has concluded that this building is insufficiently distinguished from similar historic resources and would be ineligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

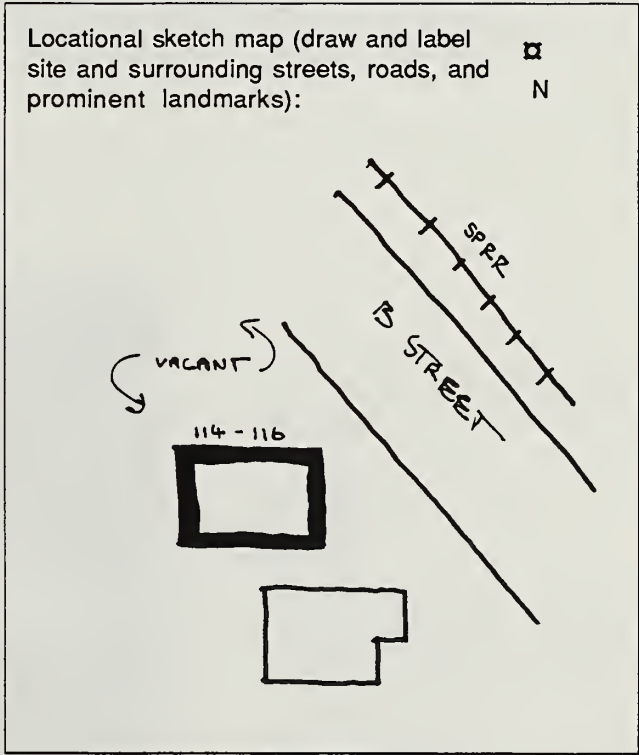
20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Architecture <u>√</u> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

City of South San Francisco, Building Division:
 building maps, subdivision files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Bruno Giberti / Mark L. Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



Ser. No. 64

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 132 "B" Street
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-014-060
5. Present owner: Joel D. Bruno Address: 132 "B" Street
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residence Original use: residence

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: modest 1930s cottage
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This rectangular, wood-frame, single story house rests on a concrete foundation and its walls are clad in white, chamfered drop-siding with red wood trim. The ridge of its gable roof runs perpendicular to the street. The roof is clad in composition shingle. The gable end is decorated with vertical boards carved in a scalloped pattern along the bottom. A metal awning projects over the plain, wood front door and a concrete stoop. The front facade and side of the house feature fixed, multipane wood-sash windows. Other details include: a plain, flush wood door, aluminum sliding windows and metal vents on the roof.



8. Construction date: 1915
Estimated: Factual:
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: unknown
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: 30 Depth: 50
or approx. acreage: _____
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated No longer in existence
14. Alterations: Aluminum sash windows.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up X
 Residential √ Industrial √ Commercial √ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project √ Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? ___ Moved? ___ Unknown? x
18. Related features: A wood carport with a geodesic-dome addition (c. 1975) is sheathed in composition shingles. A wood fence borders the sides of the property.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

The house is typical of working-class houses erected in South San Francisco and the San Francisco Bay Area during from the turn of the century to the early 1940s. The building is architecturally undistinguished and based on the information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant in the the history of South San Francisco or the vicinity. The temporal and stylistic mix of buildings in the neighborhood and their lack of significant architectural or historical qualities would preclude the neighborhood from consideration as an historic district. Consequently, this survey has concluded that this building would be ineligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

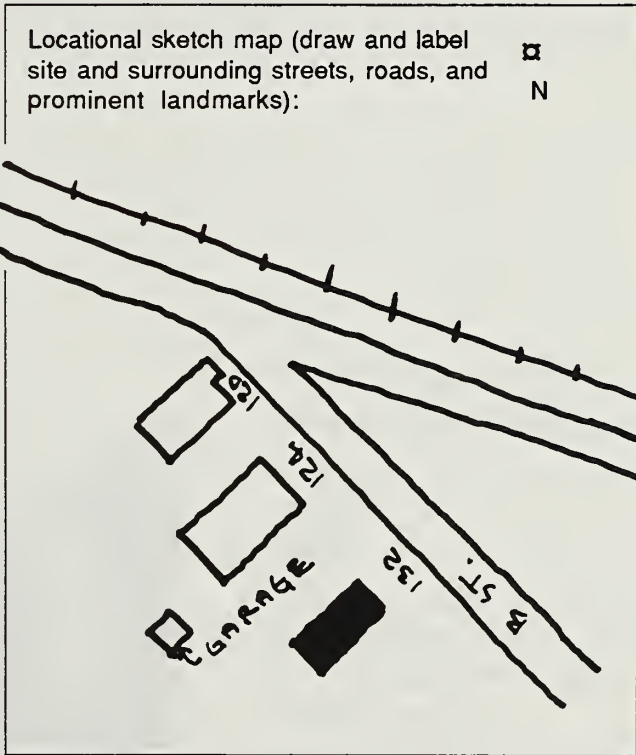
20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- Architecture X Arts & Leisure _____
 Economic/Industrial _____ Exploration/Settlement _____
 Government _____ Military _____
 Religion _____ Social/Education _____

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

City of South San Francisco, Building Division:
 building maps, subdivision files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Nancy Fee / Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 65
HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____
UTM: A _____ C _____
B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 136 "B" Street
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 14-014-070
5. Present owner: Christopher Knightly Address: 404 Studio Circle #4
City: San Mateo Zip: 94401 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: Mediterranean revival bungalow
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This rectangular, wood-frame, single-story house rests on a concrete foundation and is clad in beige stucco with brown wood trim. The house features a flat roof with an encircling parapet that forms a small gable on the front facade. A recessed entry porch with a concrete stoop is supported by simple wood posts and a wooden balustrade. The front door is moulded, wood-paneled and highly carved in Victorian manner, and was undoubtedly reused from an earlier structure. One over one, double-hung, wood-sash windows with simple wooden surrounds are featured throughout the house.



8. Construction date: 1945
Estimated: _____ Factual:
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: unknown
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: 30 Depth: 50
or approx. acreage: _____
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____
14. Alterations: none readily apparent

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up X
 Residential ✓ Industrial ✓ Commercial ✓ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project ✓ Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? ✓ Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: The aluminum shed (c. 1970) at the back of the property.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

City building records note that plans for the building were submitted to the city in 1945 by a Mr. William McKnight. The house is typical of lower-middle class houses erected in South San Francisco and the San Francisco Bay area during from the 1920s through the early 1940s. The building is architecturally undistinguished and based on the information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant in the the history of South San Francisco or the vicinity. The temporal and stylistic mix of buildings in the neighborhood and their lack of significant architectural or historical qualities would preclude the neighborhood from consideration as an historic district. Consequently, this survey has concluded that this building would be ineligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

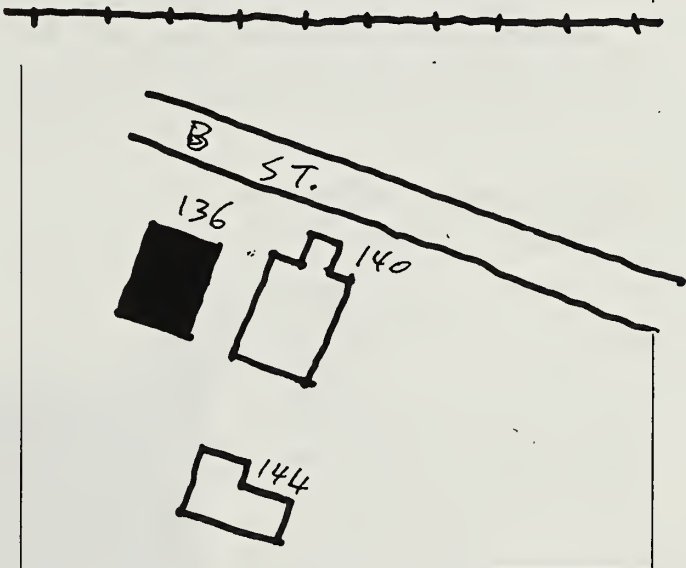
- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Architecture <u>X</u> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

City of South San Francisco, Building Division:
 building maps, subdivision files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Nancy Fee / Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 66

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 140 and 144 "B" Street
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-014-080
5. Present owner: Mary Grondona Address: 128 Vale Street
City: Daly City Zip: 94014 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: Simple, mid-20th c. suburban houses, one with Mediterranean Revival details.
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

Two houses occupy a single parcel. # 140 "B" Street is at the front of the parcel and is a generally rectangular, one-and-one-half story house with a high basement. The wood-frame walls are clad in cream-colored stucco and the slightly sloping roof is concealed behind a parapet. At the basement level, garages with plywood, overhead doors flank the steep, stucco and terrazzo stoop leading to an entrance porch on the upper level. The shed-roof porch is enclosed in stucco walls and features a segmentally-arched entry and an oval window. Part of this porch is cantilevered over the driveway. Sliding aluminum sash windows have been set in the original simple, wood surrounds. On the front facade, the parapet is used to form a shallow gable and a small tower. These features, along with those of the porch, give the house a vaguely Mediterranean revival air.

#144 "B" Street is at the rear of the parcel and rests on a concrete foundation. It is a simple "L"-shaped, wood-frame house with walls clad in cream-colored stucco with brown, wood-trim details. The gable roof with narrow, sloping eaves is sheathed in composition shingles. A small entrance porch consisting of a concrete stoop and a shed roof supported on a simple wood post shelters the wood-paneled front door. Fenestration consists of one over one double-hung wood sash windows set in simple surrounds.



8. Construction date: 1945-46
Estimated: Factual:

9. Architect: unknown

10. Builder: unknown

11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: 40 Depth: 80
or approx. acreage: _____

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated No longer in existence
14. Alterations: A wood stair and aluminum awning at the rear of #140. Aluminum sash at #144.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? Unknown? ___
18. Related features:

SIGNIFICANCE

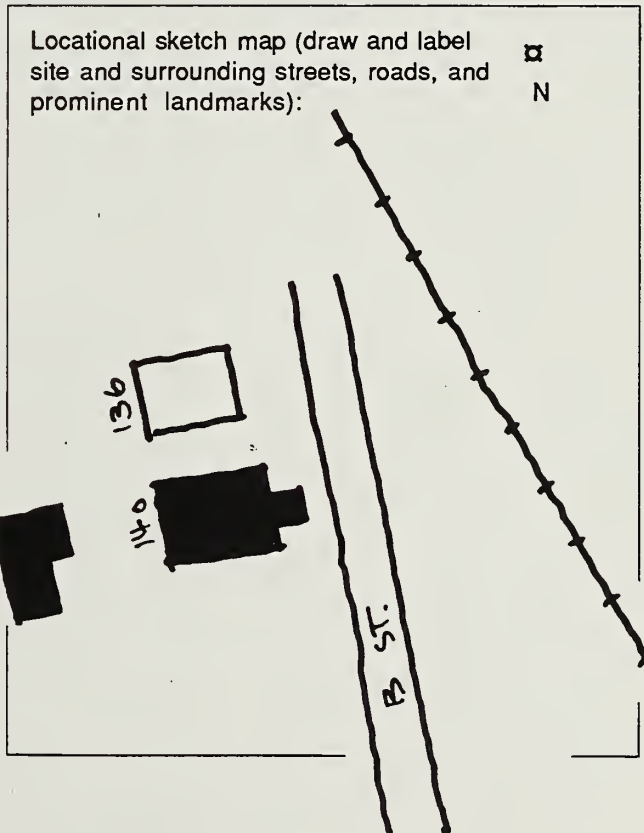
19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):
 Municipal building records show that #144 was the first house on the lot. The building was moved here from the BuriBuri district and enlarged for Mr. G Molinari. A year later Molinari had #140 constructed.

The houses are typical of middle class and lower-middle class houses erected in South San Francisco and the San Francisco Bay area during the mid-twentieth century, although the popularity of Mediterranean revival details (as seen on #140) was in decline by the time of construction in 1946. The buildings are less than fifty years old and architecturally undistinguished. Based on the information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant in the the history of South San Francisco or the vicinity. The temporal and stylistic mix of buildings in the neighborhood and their lack of significant architectural or historical qualities would preclude the neighborhood from consideration as an historic district. Consequently, this survey has concluded that this building would be ineligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):
- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):
 City of South San Francisco, Building Division:
 building maps, subdivision files.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



140 - 144 B Street
SO. San Francisco, San Mateo County

Continuation page 3



144 B Street

State of California -- The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 67
 HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____
 UTM: A _____ C _____
 B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 1410 El Camino Real, #1-8.
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 010-292-260
5. Present owner: Harmonious Holdings Address: 144 Brentwood Drive
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residence Original use: residence

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: suburban house circa 1930s
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This property consists of two houses that have been divided into eight rental units. The one-story, gable-roof structure which houses units 6-8 is generally rectangular and rests on a concrete foundation. The building is clad in chamfered, drop siding and wood shingles. An early, gable-roof addition is on the east end, a small porch on the south side. A small, entry porch with a brick stoop is at the west end. Other details include a composition shingle roof, plain door and window surrounds and aluminum sliding windows. The building which houses units 1-5 is a very complicated building that has undergone much modification. It is a wood-frame building, generally one and one half to two stories in height and rests on a concrete foundation. Its walls are sheathed in chamfered, drop-siding and its gable roofs are clad in composition shingles. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung, wood sash and aluminum sash windows. Other details include: a brick chimney, and glazed, polygonal bay on the west end, and exposed rafter ends. The east side of the building is a more recent addition (c. 1950) that is cantilevered over a carport. An external staircase and two cantilevered additions are on the south side. The site features many mature Monterey cypresses and pines.



8. Construction date: 1930s
 Estimated: _____ Factual:
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: unknown
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
 or approx. acreage: 1.0
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good _____ Fair Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____
14. Alterations: numerous- see description in 7b

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up ___
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? ___ Moved? ___ Unknown?
18. Related features: Metal, storage shed, c. 1985

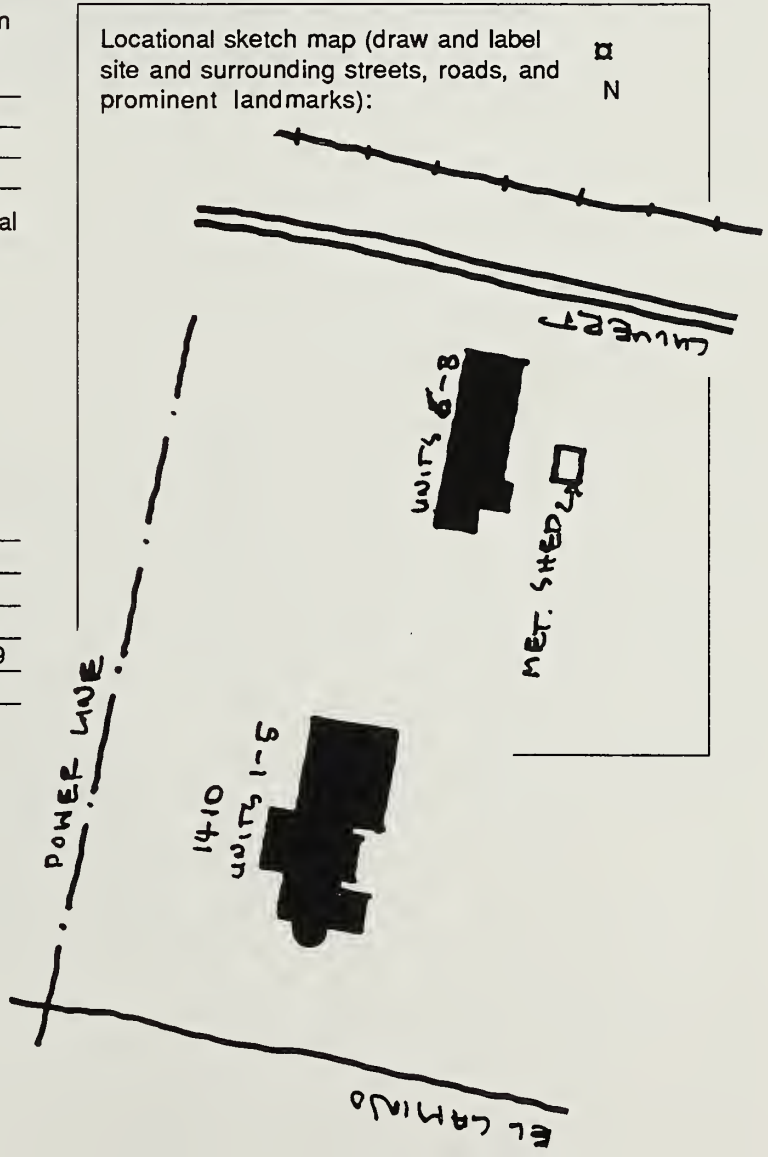
SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):
 According to a long-time resident, the building housing units 1-5 was built in the early 1930s as a country house for a Mr. Kiley, who lived in San Francisco. The other building was also built in the 1930s as a chicken house., and was turned into a dwelling during World War II. Whatever historic architectural integrity was once possessed by these modest structures has been completely lost due to numerous alterations. The isolated nature of this property would preclude it from inclusion in a historic district. Based on the information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant in the history of San Bruno or the vicinity. Consequently, this survey has concluded that these buildings would be ineligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):
 Architecture Arts & Leisure ___
 Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
 Government ___ Military ___
 Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):
 Personal interview with current resident who declined to be identified. September, 1993.

22. Date form prepared: October 1993
 By (name): Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



1410 El Camino Real
So. San Francisco, San Mateo County

Continuation page 3



1410 El Camino Real , Units 1-5

Ser. No. 68

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

RABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____
UTM: A _____ C _____
B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: 1171 El Camino Real
City: Colma Zip: 94014 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: _____
5. Present owner: Salem Cemetery Address: 1171 El Camino Real
City: Colma Zip: 94014 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: modified early twentieth century house
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This grey house with white trim supposedly dates from 1895-1900 and rests on a concrete foundation. The building features: an irregular plan, weatherboard wood-siding, a hip roof of composition shingle and a shed roof ell on the southeast facade. The west facade bears a clipped-gable ell and an entrance porch. The recessed entrance porch, partially enclosed with fiberglass, displays a wooden stoop, round arches, simple molded window and door surrounds and a glazed, wood-panel front door. Fenestration includes sliding aluminum windows with aluminum mullions set in the original wood surrounds. New fixed windows have replaced French doors on a cantilevered balcony with simple wood balustrade on the southwest facade. The building rests on a sloping site and is planted with bushes.



8. Construction date: 1895
Estimated: Factual:
9. Architect: unknown
10. Builder: unknown
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
or approx. acreage: .3
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
October 1993

13. Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated No longer in existence
14. Alterations: See 7b. The plan of this building may have been modified over time.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings Densely built-up ___
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial Other: cemetery
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: South of the house is a small, square utility building resting on a concrete foundation. This building features chamfered drop-siding, corner boards and a flat composition and gravel roof. The doors and the windows of the structure are boarded over. The current occupant of the house discussed above, Charlie Gerrans, claims that this structure was the pump house

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

Although this house is widely believed to date to the turn of the century, it was obviously altered in the 1930s or 1940s to its present appearance. For years it functioned as a caretaker's house for Salem Memorial Park. The house is typical of middle class houses erected in Colma and the San Francisco Bay Area during from the 1920s through the early 1940s. The building is architecturally undistinguished and based on the information available to this survey, this property has not been associated with persons or events significant in the the history of Colma or the vicinity. Consequently, this survey has concluded that this building would be ineligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

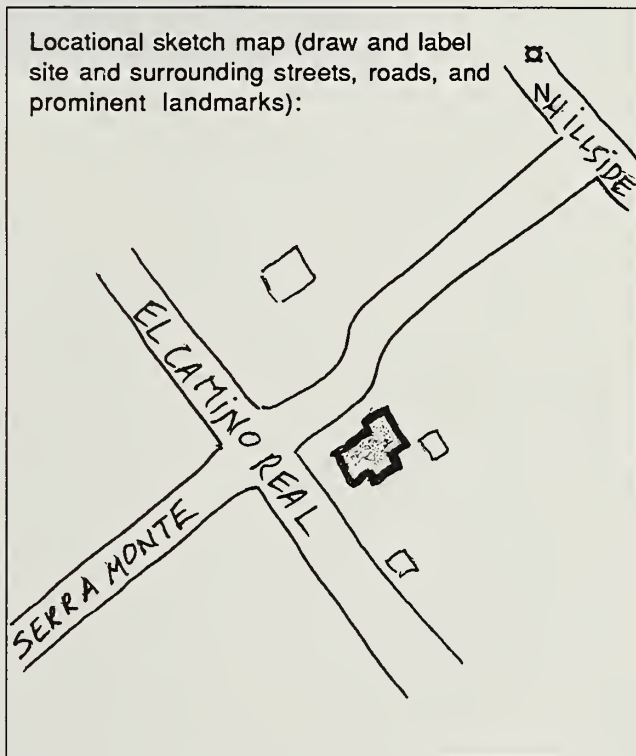
20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial _____ | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

Personal interiew with Charlie Gerrans, current occupant and former tour director for Salem Cemetery, October 1993.

22. Date form prepared: October 1993
 By (name): Nancy Fee/Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



1171 El Camino Real
Colma, San Mateo County

Continuation page 3



Pump House

State of California -- The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 69
 HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____
 UTM: A _____ C _____
 B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown
2. Historic name: unknown
3. Street or rural address: Railroad bridge on Southern Pacific line immediately north of South Spruce St.
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: _____
5. Present owner: _____ Address: _____
 City: _____ Zip: _____ Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: bridge Original use: bridge

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: stone bridge

7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This small, stone bridge covers a culvert that has since become overgrown and stagnant. The face of the bridge is covered in slightly textured, rusticated stone masonry. The wide segmental arch of the bridge features radiating voussoirs and a keystone. Above the arch, carved in relief is "O P Rand. 1863." Builder." Capping the composition is a simple projecting cornice. Dirt and the railroad tracks then cross the top of the bridge. The bridge is now surrounded by a chain link fence on the west side. The west side is completely overgrown and it is impossible to determine what the other facade of the bridge looks like, or if it survives. Earlier photos of this facade of the bridge suggest that it was smooth-faced.



8. Construction date: 1863
 Estimated: _____ Factual:

9. Architect: unknown

10. Builder: O. P. Rand

11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: 25 Depth: 30
 or approx. acreage: _____

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated No longer in existence

14. Alterations: one side of bridge is not currently visible and it is impossible to determine its condition

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial Commercial Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features:

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

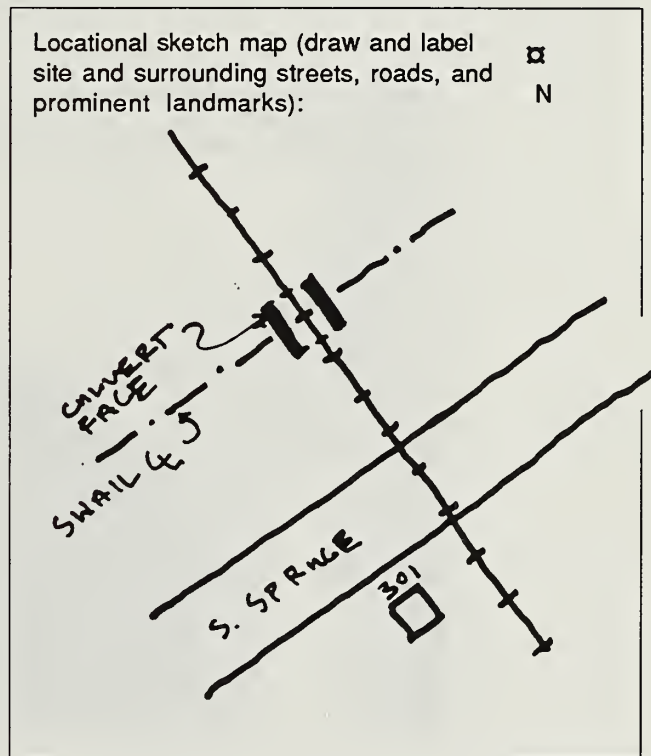
The San Francisco and San Jose Railroad, the second railroad built in California, was constructed during the early years of the 1860s and was completed in 1864. It was an important link between the largest and one of the larger cities of California and shortly thereafter became a link in the transcontinental railroad network. The railroad was expensive to build and relied on public (county) funds as well as private investment. It was taken over by the Southern Pacific Railroad in 1868. The 1863 railroad bridge/culvert located just north of South Spruce Avenue was one of ten arched stone bridges built along the route between San Francisco and San Jose. Due to its historic association as part of the original San Francisco-San Jose Railroad, the high quality of its construction and its rarity and distinctiveness, it appears to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A and C. It shows integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship and association. Its integrity of feeling and setting has been somewhat compromised by the nearby development of South Spruce Avenue. However, when one looks north from South Spruce Avenue, the view today is still one of a rail-line over a stone bridge. It is thus still an authentic historic resource and appears to qualify for the National Register.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| Architecture _____ | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Exploration/Settlement ___ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Mark Brack / Laurence Shoup
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635





Bridge Detail



Bridge Detail

State of California -- The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 70
 HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____
 UTM: A _____ C _____
 B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Colma station
2. Historic name: Schoolhouse
3. Street or rural address: Serramonte and El Camino Real
 City: Colma Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: _____
5. Present owner: _____ Address: _____
 City: _____ Zip: _____ Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: _____ Original use: Railroad station

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: nineteenth-century wooden, gable-roof railroad station
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This wood-frame structure is temporarily raised up on steel I-beams and wood blocks. It features an irregular plan and board-and-batten wood siding with a wooden baseboard. Both adjoining sections of the structure have a gable roof of composition or wood shingles. The ridge of the gable runs along the length of the building. The section of the building with a lower roof displays a bracketed, deeply projecting eave and visible rafters and purlins. The windows and doors, currently boarded over, feature simple wood surrounds. One bay projects off one facade of the building and shows boarded-over windows. A glazed, wooden door on the narrow end of the building is painted white. A Colma station sign is posted over this door. The structure features a wooden platform approximately 35 feet long.



8. Construction date: 1864-90
 Estimated: Factual: _____
9. Architect: _____
10. Builder: _____
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: 65 Depth: 20
 or approx. acreage: _____
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
November 1993

13. Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated No longer in existence
14. Alterations: Windows and doors boarded over. Building raised up and moved.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up ___
 Residential ___ Industrial Commercial Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? ___ Moved? Unknown? ___
18. Related features:

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

The old Colma Railroad Station, originally known as "School-house Station," was originally located at Washington Street and San Pedro Road. A station building, perhaps this one, was established as a stop on the San Francisco and San Jose Railroad in the early 1860s. The current building is considered important in local history and is significant as a rare remaining example of an architectural style once popular for California railroad stations. In 1981 it was determined eligible for the National Register by the State Office of Historic Preservation and the Keeper of the Register. As part of a Memorandum of Agreement, the building was moved in 1983, then relocated on its original site in 1989. Subsequently, the State Office of Historic Preservation reaffirmed its eligibility for the National Register.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- | | |
|---|--|
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Arts & Leisure |
| Economic/Industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Exploration/Settlement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Government | Military |
| Religion | Social/Education |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

- BART-Colma BART station, FEIS/FEIR, December, 1990
- BART, Case Report, Colma Railroad Station, 1993

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

□
N



SERRAMONTE
BLVD.

22. Date form prepared: November 1993
 By (name): Larry Shoup/Nancy Fee
 Organization: Arch./Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Avenue
 City: Oakland Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635

Ser. No. 71

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Salem Memorial Park Office
2. Historic name: Salem Memorial Park Chapel
3. Street or rural address: 1171 El Camino Real
 City: Colma Zip: 94014 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 011-341-040
5. Present owner: Congregation Beth Israel Address: _____
 City: _____ Zip: _____ Ownership is: ___ Public x Private
6. Present use: offices, restrooms Original use: chapel

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Art Deco/Moderne

7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This building was once a chapel for the cemetery and is now used as an office. It is a one-story, reinforced concrete structure resting on a concrete foundation. The flat roof is covered in tar and gravel; the walls in stucco are scored to imitate coursed ashlar stone. The style of the building is stripped classical. The parapet of the central block has a scalloped profile formed by a pattern of flat medallions and banded festoons in relief. This motif is repeated in the frieze above the lower bays that project from each side of the building. The main west facade has a symmetrical design, with three equally-sized recesses separated by fluted pilasters. The central recess contains inscriptions in raised Hebrew and English letters. The English inscription reads: "SO TEACH US TO/NUMBER OUR DAYS/THAT WE MAY GET US/A HEART OF WISDOM". The recesses on either side contain double wood doors covered by plywood (alteration), with plaster panels above each door depicting a menorah in relief. Above the pilasters runs a plain wide frieze with the word "SALEM" in raised letters. Fenestration varies, with double-hung wood windows on the sides and rear. Other details include wood doors. The building is sited in the middle of a broad lawn with mature palm trees as a backdrop.



8. Construction date: 1935

Estimated: Factual:

9. Architect: unknown

10. Builder: unknown

11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
 or approx. acreage: .3

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: _____

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings Densely built-up ___
 Residential ___ Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: cemeteries
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: Cemetery and caretakers house - see separate inventory forms.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This structure is an excellent example of classical/moderne architecture. This chapel and the "Portals of Eternity" mausoleum at the Hills of Eternity present the finest examples of the Moderne aesthetic in Colma. The structure, with its backdrop of large palm trees is also a prominent element of the El Camino Real streetscape and was included in the municipal inventory of historic resources. The building is a significant reminder of the vital contribution the cemetery industry made to the development of Colma. Consequently, the structure is eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A and C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- Architecture Arts & Leisure _____
 Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
 Government ___ Military _____
 Religion ___ Social/Education _____

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

Shoup and Brack with Fee and Giberti, A Historic Resources Evaluation Report of Seven Colma Cemeteries. 1993.

22. Date form prepared: October 1993

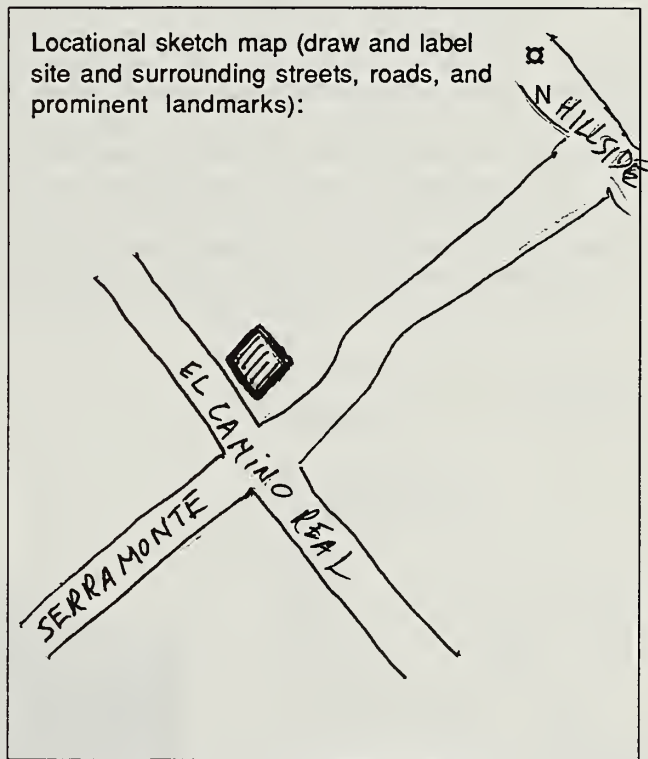
By (name): Bruno Giberti / Mark Brack

Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants

Address: 609 Aileen Street

City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609

Phone: (510) 654-8635



Ser. No. 72

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: 325 South Maple Business Park and Ray's Pallets (335-A)
2. Historic name: Poetsch and Peterson Tannery
3. Street or rural address: 325 South Maple and 335-A South Maple
City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
4. Parcel number: 014-232-250
5. Present owner: Wagner & Legallet Address: 1401 Griffith St.
City: San Francisco Zip: 94124 Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present use: warehouse and light industry Original use: tannery

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: utilitarian factory
- 7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

Two buildings, now on separate parcels, once comprised a tannery. 325 S. Maple was a very large building consisting of three adjoining factory structures. The original part of this building appears to be two long, parallel timber-frame structures sharing a brick bearing wall. Cladding on the outside walls is drop siding above a brick base. Bowstring wood trusses support a large flat-roof monitor. Small doors are flush wood. Large openings are overhead rolling metal doors. Original windows are metal with industrial-type metal sash, partially replaced by aluminum with snap-in mullions. Simple wood surrounds are typical at all door and window openings. Other details include a concrete loading dock on the north, and two small additions on the south. These structures have recently been subdivided into individual tenant spaces. A two-story building with a flat roof and stucco walls, originally a loading dock, forms a kind of head house, with a shed-roof porch constructed entirely of metal. Another large addition to the north, built in the 1950s (and designed by the same architect) shares an inside wall with one of the original structures. The outside walls of this addition are tilt-up concrete with simple rectangular piers. These walls enclose a timber and steel structural frame, resting on a concrete foundation and supporting a plywood roof. Other details include wire-glass skylights, stepped parapets, louvered metal vents at the gable ends, and industrial-type metal sash windows with awnings. The color scheme is blue and cream with orange accents.



8. Construction date: 1942-43
Estimated: Factual:
9. Architect: Louis Stocklmier
10. Builder: Larson
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
or approx. acreage: 5.06
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated No longer in existence
14. Alterations: 1988 rehabilitation included: replacement of some original windows; addition of rolling metal

Continuation of #7b
335-A South Maple, Ray's Pallets

The parcel in this industrial park at 335 A South Maple is occupied by Ray's Pallets. According to the present occupant, the previous owner was Creative Plastering Company. This structure is composed of two, parallel, wood-frame gable roof structures joined by a shed-roof structure. The building is clad in corrugated metal with rolled composition roofing. Details include plain door and window surrounds, exposed purlins, boxed eaves and a plain fascia. The doors are plywood, molded wood, metal over wood sliding warehouse doors; and wood and glass. Some of the original, industrial doors are now covered over. Original windows include multipane wood sash. An open air porch/work area of corrugated metal features a shed roof and is supported on metal posts.



325 S. Maple



335-A S. Maple

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential ___ Industrial ___ Commercial Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: Numerous industrial buildings are now adjacent to these buildings.

SIGNIFICANCE

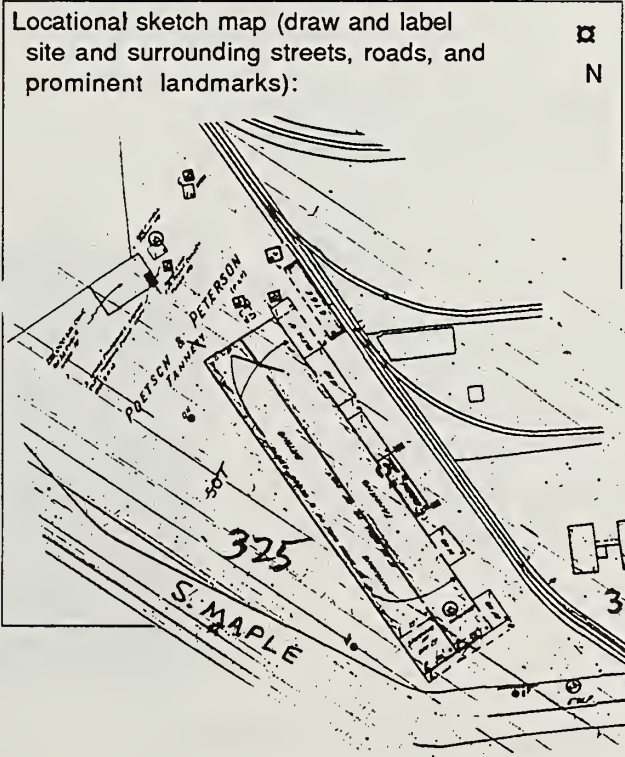
19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):
 In their original configuration, these two buildings were typical of light-industrial structures built around the mid-century. The Poetsch and Peterson Tannery was constructed at this site in 1942, consisting of one large, 450 foot long and 100 foot wide building together with several much smaller ones. The factory remained in operation until the mid-1980s, and was transformed into a light-industrial park after that. The property is not associated with significant events or people and its buildings are architecturally undistinguished. Consequently, the two buildings do not appear to qualify for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, B or C.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| Architecture | Arts & Leisure |
| Economic/Industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Exploration/Settlement |
| Government | Military |
| Religion | Social/Education |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

- Personal interview with John Legallet, October 1993.
- San Francisco Examiner, Dec. 4, 1985, C-1.
- Sanborn Map Company, 1950.
- Kathleen Kay, "History of Poetsch and Peterson Tannery", 1985.



22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Giberti / Brack / Shoup
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635

Ser. No. 73

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

- 1. Common name: unknown
- 2. Historic name: unknown
- 3. Street or rural address: 101 - 103 First Street
 City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo
- 4. Parcel number: 014-103-010
- 5. Present owner: Stan the Roof Man, Inc. Address: same as above
 City: _____ Zip: _____ Ownership is: Public Private
- 6. Present use: industrial Original use: industrial

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: industrial

7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

These two adjoining, one story, wood frame structures rest on concrete foundations. On First St., the building has a sloped roof behind a straight parapet. The walls are clad in chamfered, drop siding. Doors and windows vary, with simple wood surrounds. On 'A' Street, the building features a gable roof, with the ridge parallel to the street. Both roof and walls are clad in corrugated metal siding. Doors and windows vary. The buildings have a number of irregular ells on the rear elevations (not visible from the street).



8. Construction date: 1930s

Estimated: Factual:

9. Architect: unknown

10. Builder: unknown

11. Approx. property size (in feet)
 Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
 or approx. acreage: 1.0

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): September 1993

13. Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated No longer in existence

14. Alterations: _____

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential Industrial Commercial ___ Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? ___ Moved? ___ Unknown?
18. Related features:

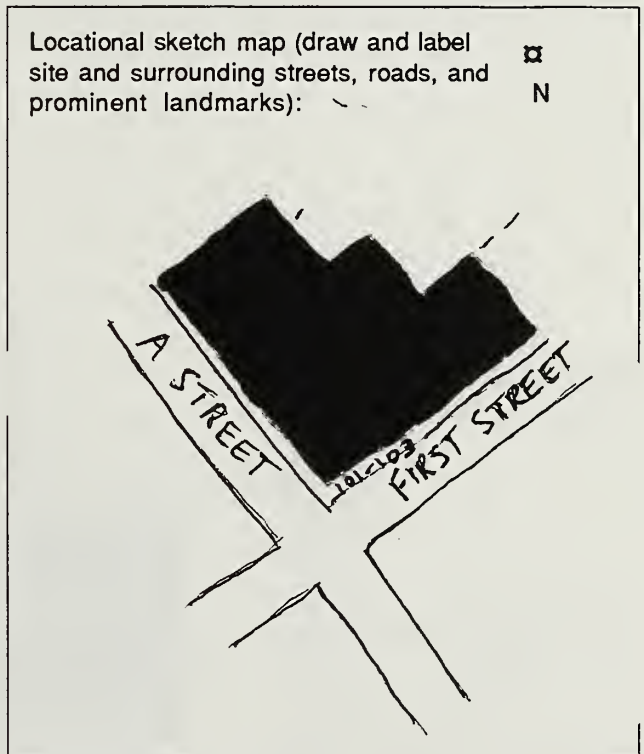
SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This building is typical of light-industrial factories built in California and the rest of the country from the 1920 through the 1950s. Simple barn-like structures, often faced with corrugated metal, they provided a cheap, malleable and open work space for an infinite variety of productions. According to individuals currently working in the building, a refrigerator business was operated at this location in the 1930s. Like many buildings of this type, the building has suffered from alterations and deterioration. Based on information available to this survey, activities pursued at this location do not seem to have made a significant contribution to the industrial history of South San Francisco. Consequently, the building is not eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places.

20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):
- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Architecture _____ | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |
21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

22. Date form prepared: October 1993
 By (name): Bruno Giberti / Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 74

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ SHL No. _____ NR Status _____

UTM: A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: unknown

2. Historic name: unknown

3. Street or rural address: 1309 Mission Road

City: Colma Zip: 94080 County: San Mateo

4. Parcel number: 010-213-030

5. Present owner: Antonio Cuneo Address: 1268 Edgewood Way

City: South San Francisco Zip: 94080 Ownership is: _____ Public Private

6. Present use: storage Original use: agricultural barn

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: barn

7b. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one and one half story, wood-frame barn has a salt-box addition on the north side. The ridge of the gable roof is perpendicular to the street and the roof is covered with composition shingle. Walls are clad in red-stained wood siding, either horizontal drop or vertical board-and-batten type. There is a flat-roofed, plywood-covered ell on the north side. Other details include: exposed rafter ends, plain fascia board and a double sliding wood barn door.



8. Construction date: c. 1900-20

Estimated: Factual: _____

9. Architect: unknown

10. Builder: unknown

11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: _____ Depth: _____
or approx. acreage: .3

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
October 1993

13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ No longer in existence _____

14. Alterations: see #7b.

15. Surroundings (check more than one if necessary): Open land ___ Scattered buildings Densely built-up ___
 Residential Industrial ___ Commercial Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private Development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works Project Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? ___ Moved? Unknown? ___
18. Related features: fenced barnyard containing two wood-framed sheds, c. 1955.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events & persons associated w/ site):

This barn is typical in form and detailing of modest barns built throughout the state in the early twentieth century. Unfortunately, historic resources of this type have been lost at an alarming rate due to urban growth and changes in the agricultural industry. Although this structure is one of the few reminders of this area's significant agricultural heritage, the integrity of its historic setting was significantly impaired when it was moved in the 1950s from its original location on the other side of Mission Road. Consequently, the building would be ineligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places.

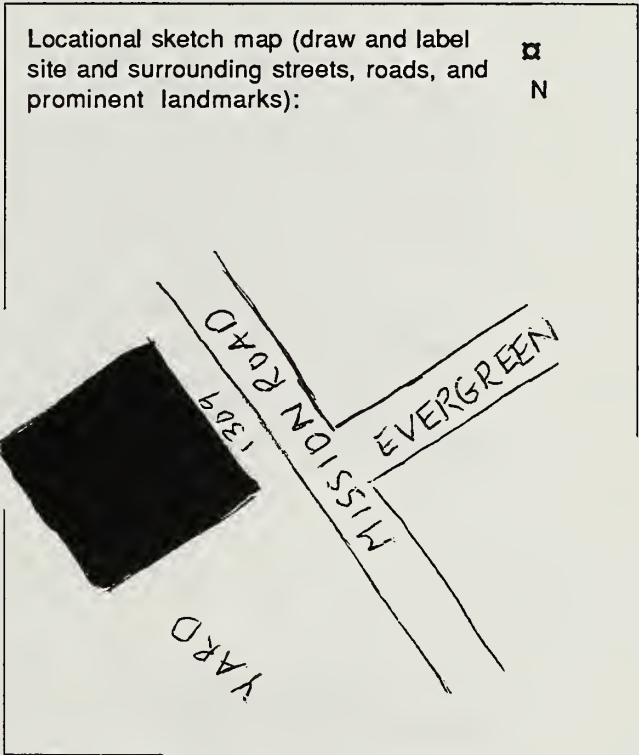
20. Main theme of the historic resource (if more than one is checked, number in order of importance):

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Architecture _____ | Arts & Leisure _____ |
| Economic/Industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Exploration/Settlement _____ |
| Government _____ | Military _____ |
| Religion _____ | Social/Education _____ |

21. Sources (list books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates):

Telephone interview with owner on 10-18-93.

22. Date form prepared: September 1993
 By (name): Bruno Giberti and Mark Brack
 Organization: Arch. /Hist. Consultants
 Address: 609 Aileen Street
 City: Oakland, CA Zip Code: 94609
 Phone: (510) 654-8635



HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

75

Ser. No. _____

National register status 3S

Local designation _____

IDENTIFICATION AND LOCATION

1. Historic Name _____ Frank Lagomarsino vegetable farm _____

2. Common or current name _____ 1431-1457 Mission Road _____

3. Number & Street _____ 1431-1457 Mission Rd. _____ Cross-corridor _____

City _____ Colma _____ Vicinity only _____ Zip _____ 94014 _____ County _____ SMA _____

4. UTM zone 10 see continuation sheet _____

5. Quad map no. _____ 94014 _____ Parcel no. _____ see continuation sheets _____ Other _____

DESCRIPTION

6. Property category _____ buildings _____ if district, number of documented resources 6

7. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the property, including condition, boundaries, related features, surroundings, and (if appropriate) architectural styles.

The six remaining buildings from the Lagomarsino vegetable farm consist of the family farmhouse, (1439) Son Alfred Lagomarsino's home, (1431) and four rental units, (1433, 1445, 1451, 1457). They are located adjacent to one another in a line along the west side of Mission Rd. in Colma. The Alfred Lagomarsino home sits directly behind the 1433 rental unit. The building complex is flanked north and south by large warehouses. The original farm site ran from the northern end of the warehouse to the north, south to a dirt road beyond the southern warehouse, and west across El Camino Real to what is now Winston Manor in South San Francisco. All of the houses are in good condition, retaining to a remarkable degree their integrity as constructed between ca 1908 and 1918. Three remain in Lagomarsino family ownership, (1431, 1433, 1439). Four of the houses were built from the same set of plans, drawn by the New Era Construction Co. in 1918. All the houses are vernacular examples of the Neoclassic rowhouse. They represent an island in time, isolated in a developing industrial strip across Mission Rd. from Holy Cross Cemetery.

8. Planning agency
Colma City Planning Dept.

9. Owner & Address
see continuation sheet

10. Type ownership private

11. Present use residential

12. Zoning C

13. Threats development

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

14. Construction date(s) ca 1908, 1917, 1918 _ Original location _ same _ Date moved _____
15. Alterations & date some minor changes over time, see descriptions _____
16. Architect L. Ferreiros _ Builder New Era Building Co. (1431, 1445, 1451, 1457) _____
17. Historic attributes (02) single family residences _____

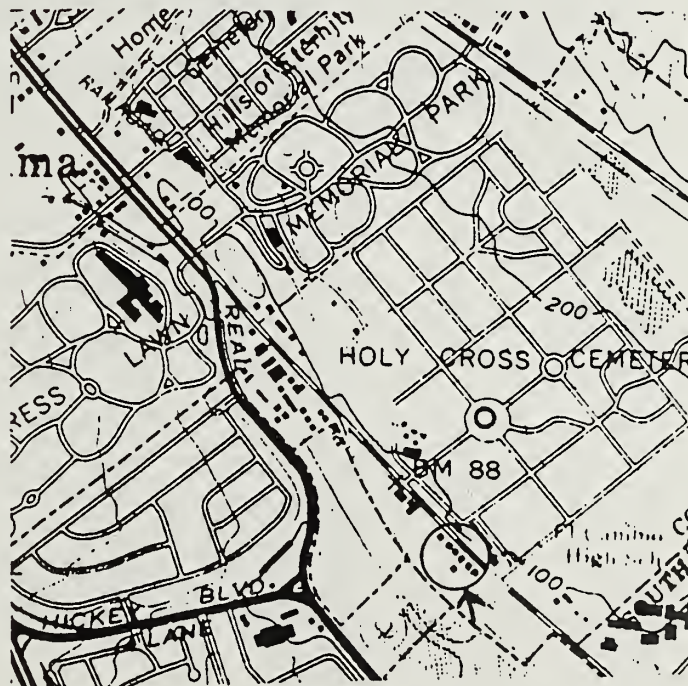
SIGNIFICANCE AND EVALUATION

18. Context for evaluation: Theme residential development _ Area Colma _____
Period 1906-1918 _ Property type single family houses _ Context fully devel. yes _____

19. Briefly discuss the property's importance within the context. Use historical and architectural analysis as appropriate. Compare with similar properties.

The Frank Lagomarsino vegetable farm buildings along Mission Road constitute the largest and only remaining concentration of residential housing constructed in Colma between the San Francisco earthquake and the outbreak of WWI, an important period of growth in the region. They also constitute the most intact example of the family farmsteads that made up much of what is now Colma during the period of significance. Frank and Rosa Lagomarsino, both natives of the province of Genoa in Italy purchased the farm about 1917. It had four existing structures to which Lagomarsino added his own home, (1917) and four identical single family residences, (1918) one of which was given to his newly married son Alfred (1431). Three of the original farm buildings were demolished when a warehouse was constructed at the south end of the complex in the 1980's leaving only one building from the early period, (1433). While the original farmland around them has been commercially developed, the six remaining Lagomarsino Neoclassic rowhouses retain their integrity as constructed by the New Era Building Co. to a remarkable degree.

20. Sources see continuation sheet
21. Applicable NR criteria 3S _____
22. Other recognition _____
State Landmark No. _____
23. Evaluator Kent L. Seavey _____
Date of Evaluation 8/15/92 _____
24. Survey type C _____
25. Survey Name Colma Historic Resources Inventory _____
26. Year form prepared 1992 _____
By Kent L. Seavey _____
Organization San Mateo Co Historical Association _____
Address 1700 W. Hillsdale Blvd _____
City & Zip San Mateo, CA 94402 _____
Phone (415) 574-6441 _____



(Continuation of No. 4. Colma Historic Resources Inventory. Mission Road Hist. Dist.)

UTM Zone _10_ A 548770/4168880_B 548840/4168820_C 548720/4168790_D 548690/4168860

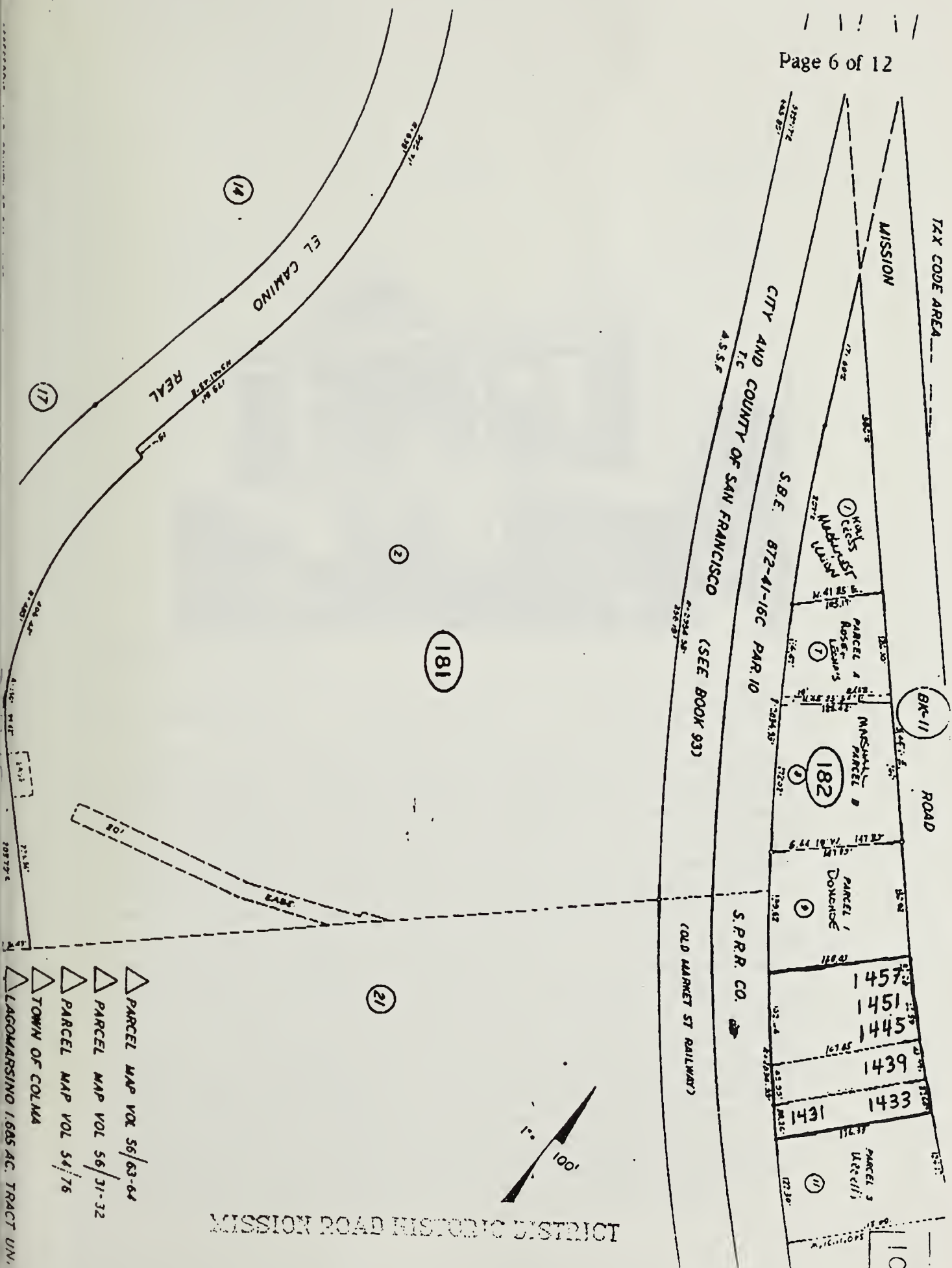
(Continuation of No. 9. Owners & Addresses)

<u>Address</u>	<u>Owner</u>
1431 Mission Road 1433 Mission Road	George Lagomarsino Tr Et Al % Alta Calif. Real estate 1777 Borel Place, Suite 100 San Mateo, CA 94402
1439 Mission Road	John F Lagomarsino 1439 Mission Road South San Francisco, CA 94080
1445 Mission Road 1451 Mission Road 1457 Mission Road	Kenneth De Nardi 770 Baden Avenue South San Francisco, CA 94080

(Continuation of No. 20. Sources)

New Era Building Company. Set of original plans and specifications for the building at 1431 Mission Road. (These are identical too and were used for construction of the houses at 1445, 1451 and 1457 Mission Road.)
Personal interview with Mr. Alfred Belli and Mrs. Myrtle (Lagomarsino) Belli, daughter and son-in-law of Alfred Lagomarsino, original owner of 1431 Mission Road. 8/11/92.
Polk Directory for San Francisco, 1918.

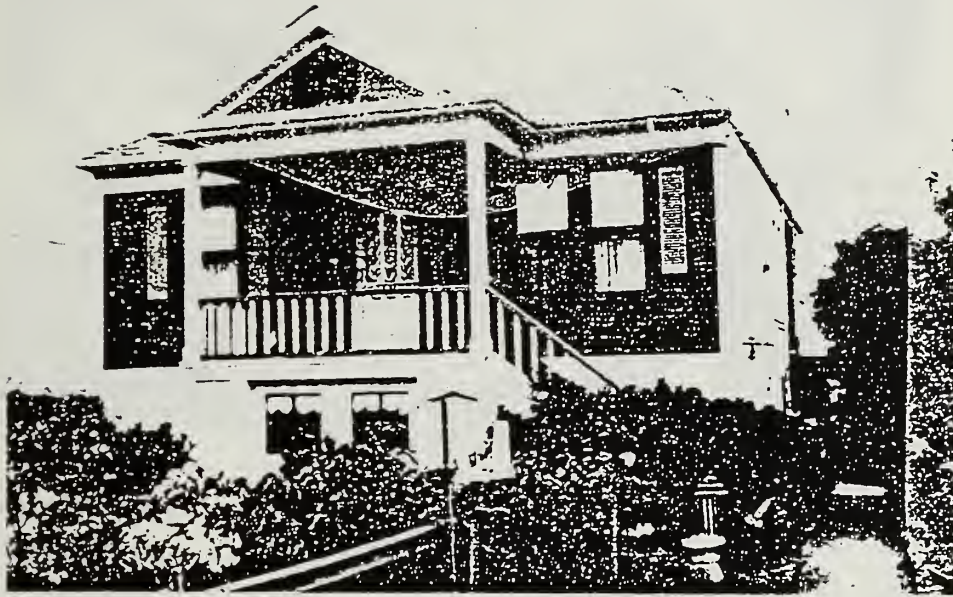




MISSION ROAD HISTORIC DISTRICT

- ▲ PARCEL MAP VOL 56/63-64
- ▲ PARCEL MAP VOL 56/31-32
- ▲ PARCEL MAP VOL 56/76
- ▲ TOWN OF COLMA
- ▲ LAGOMARSINO 1.605 AC. TRACT UN.

DATE: 11/17/11 BY: [illegible]



10/548800/4168810

1. 1431 Mission Road (010-142-100) Construction Date: 1918

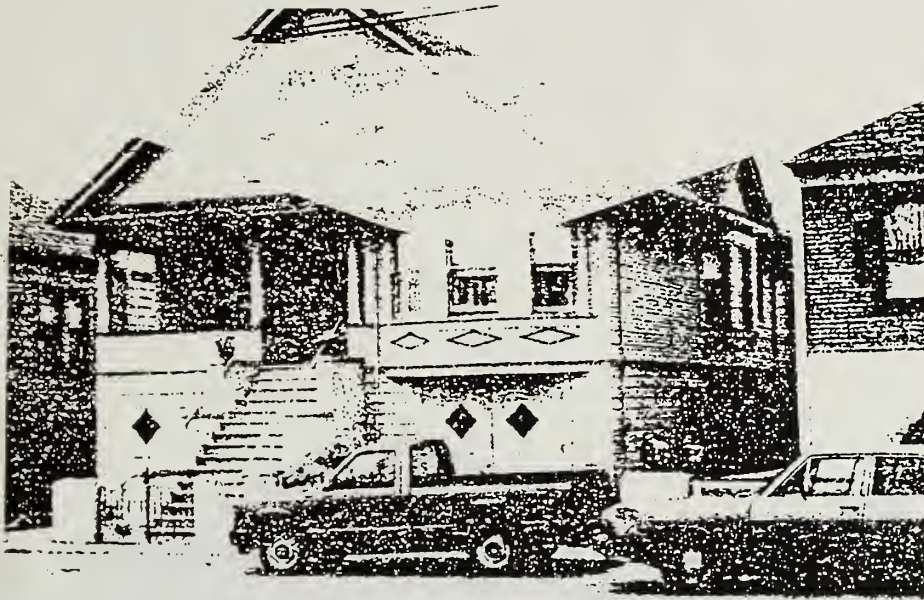
A one-story wood framed residence with raised basement, rectangular in plan resting on a concrete foundation. The exterior wall cladding is a wide, horizontal rustic siding with the exception of the east facing facade which is sheathed at the main floor elevation with a narrow, horizontal clapboard. The roof is hipped with a lower projecting pedimented open porch roof centered on the facade supported by a pair of chamfered posts. A simple, open porch rail connects the posts and continues as a stair rail on the straight run staircase along the north side of the facade. The original three-light fixed window in the porch roof pediment has been replaced with a louvered wood vent. Fenestration is irregular with paired and single 1/1 double-hung wood sash windows. The central hall entry door is glazed above. A full width closed porch was added across the rear of the building in the 1950's. An unusual feature of the building is the integral garage below the entry porch. This is an original feature of the house plans. The outward opening double-doors have fixed four-light windows in each door. Built as a wedding gift for Frank Lagomarsino's son Alfred, a teamster, the building plans were used for three family rental properties; 1445, 1451 & 1457 Mission Road.



10/548840/4168830

2. 1433 Mission Road (010-142-100) Construction Date: ca 1908

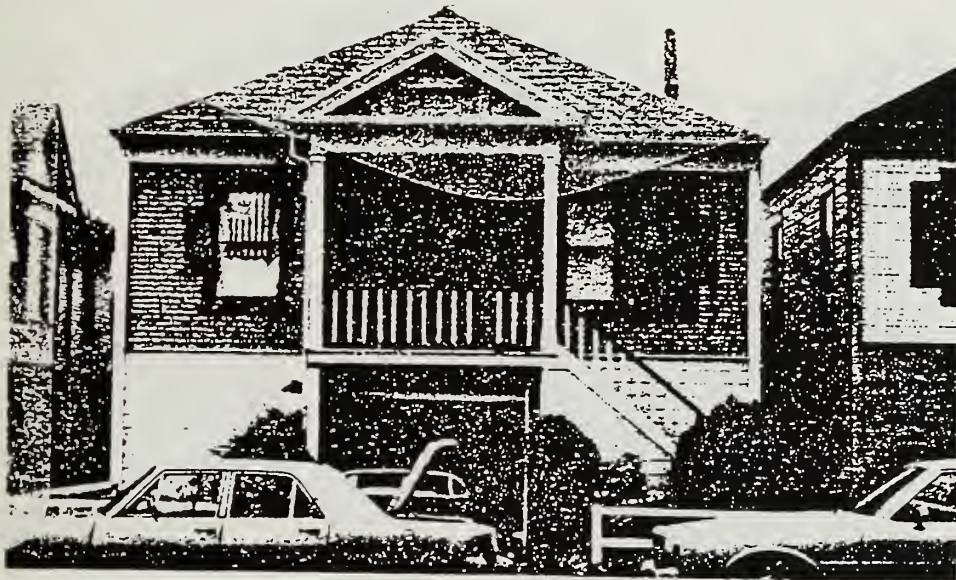
A one-story wood framed residence with raised basement, rectangular in plan resting on a concrete foundation. The exterior wall cladding is a wide, horizontal rustic siding. The hipped roof is covered in a composition shingle. The east facing facade of this vernacular building is characterized by a shallow, cutaway front porch slightly recessed under the main roof. The deeply recessed center hall entry is flanked by an angled bay to the south, also recessed within the building envelope, and paired 1/1 double-hung wood sash windows to the north. The entry is reached by a straight run wood staircase with open rail which encloses the open porch to the north. A single turned post connects the rail with the roof at the NE end of the feature. Fenestration is irregular with single and paired 1/1 double-hung wood sash. A partial width enclosed porch addition capped with a hipped roof and supported on wood posts is found at the rear of the building. A modern overhead door has replaced the original outward opening double doors of the garage immediately below the front porch. While a garage integral to the house is an unusual feature of so early a building, photographic evidence suggests they were quite common to the Colma area in post-earthquake construction. This is the earliest, (ca 1908) of the houses found in the district and dates from a previous ownership.



10/548820/4168840

3 1439 Mission Road (010-182-040) Construction Date: ca 1917

A one-and-one-half-story wood framed residence with raised basement, rectangular in plan resting on a concrete foundation. The exterior wall cladding is a combination of narrow, horizontal clapboard above the water table with wide, horizontal rustic siding below, enclosing the raised basement/garage. The roof form is front gable with lower cross-gables, covered in a composition shingle. A partial width, shed roofed enclosed porch at the rear. (west elevation) supported on wood posts is a later addition. It is sheathed in asbestos shingle. The house is Colonial Revival in style with a denticular course outlining the closed pediment of the front (east) gable. A flat headed Palladian window is the principal decorative element of this feature. The cutaway porch on the south side of the facade is supported on a closed rail by Ionic columns. The glazed central hall entry with side-lights is reached by a long, straight run open stair with stuccoed wing walls. An angled bay is found on the north side of the facade, recessed behind the building envelope. Smaller angled bays appear along the north and south side-walls beneath the cross-gables. Outward opening double garage doors with diamond shaped fixed lights are found on either side of the entry stairs. Fenestration is irregular, with single and paired 1/1 double-hung wood sash windows. This was the family farmhouse of the Frank Lagomarsino family a Colma vegetable grower. It was built about 1917. The house may well have been designed by L. Ferrerios and his New Era Building Company from Daly City. The similarity in design features and use of materials in the four rental units built by this contractor for the Lagomarsinos in 1918 suggest the possibility.



10/548810/4168850

4. 1445 Mission Road (010-182-100) Construction Date: 1918

This residence is identical to 1431 Mission Road except that the original three-light fixed window in the pediment of the lower front gabled porch is still in place, as is the original back porch configuration. The only apparent change has been the replacement of the outward opening double garage doors with a modern overhead door. Out-of-scale shutters on the east facing facade were added at an unknown date by then owner, Alfred Belli. The residence was designed and constructed by the New Era Construction Company of Daly City in 1918 as a rental property on the vegetable farm of Frank Lagomarsino. 1451 and 1457 Mission Rd. were built at the same time from the same set of plans. It should be noted that the original stove pipes with their ceramic caps still appear along the north side elevations of these buildings.



10/548800/4168860

5. 1451 Mission Road (010-182-100) Construction Date: 1918

This residence is identical to 1431 Mission Road except that the original three-light fixed window in the pediment of the lower front gabled porch is still in place, as is the original back porch configuration. The only apparent change has been the replacement of the outward opening double garage doors with a modern overhead door. Shutters on the east facing facade were added at an unknown date by then owner, Alfred Belli. The residence was designed and constructed by the New Era Construction Company of Daly City in 1918 as a rental property on the vegetable farm of Frank Lagomarsino. 1445 and 1457 Mission Rd. were built at the same time from the same set of plans.



10/548780/4168870

6. 1457 Mission Road (010-182-100) Construction Date: 1918

This residence is identical to 1431 Mission Road except that the original three-light fixed window in the pediment of the lower front gabled porch is still in place, as is the configuration of the back porch. The only apparent change has been the replacement of the outward opening double garage doors with a modern overhead door. The residence was designed and constructed by the New Era Construction Company of Daly City in 1918 as a rental property on the vegetable farm of Frank Lagomarsino. 1445 and 1451 Mission Rd. were built from the same set of plans.







